

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 16 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

The sooner a young man learns that there is no substitute for hard work the better it will be for him. Even men of genius are unable to succeed without the aid of industry.

—Hardwicke.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

A man who always drives a nail straight and planes a board true, is the one whom men employ at good wages, and is the maker of his own fortune.

—Eliot.

## FOLIAGE AND FLOWER SALE

THURSDAY, APRIL 16th,  
at 9.30 a.m.

We will place on sale about five hundred bunches of Flowers and Foliage representing nearly every shade and design worth under ordinary buy from 25c. to \$1.50 a bunch. SALE PRICE 15c. A BUNCH. We were fortunate in securing this bargain for you so early in the season. In order to distribute the bargain we reserve the right to refuse dealers.

## EASTER MILLINERY—A BEAUTIFUL EXHIBIT.

We have brought our Millinery Department to the high tide of readiness,—Easter readiness and fullness—and we believe no store in Napanee ever shown a more beautiful display. Unless a woman wants that to conform in a special manner, with some gown, she will have no trouble in choosing Easter Hat and having it sent home. If however you desire some special creation, our head milliner Miss M. Smith, and our head trimmer Miss G. Man are Millinery artists—they with our competent staff of salespeople will give your order careful and obliging attention. No millinery work has ever been generally and widely endorsed, nor we believe has such a business ever centred in one store here before.

## READY-TO-WEAR EASTER COSTUMES and SEPARATE SKIRTS

Perhaps your Dressmaker was too busy to make your Costume in time for Easter, or you may not have realized until the last minute that you required one. Our Ready-to-Wear Department meets just such a difficulty. We have such big stocks to choose from that the chances are ten to one that we can outfit you complete in a few minutes.

Tailor Made Suits—Made from Homespun, Serges, Cheviots, Venetians, Flaked Tweeds, from \$5.00 to \$19.50.

Dress Skirts—Full length, trimmed with stitched applique or perfectly plain if you wish from \$1.75 to \$12.50.

Walking Skirts—For rainy and mussy days or for sensible business lengths. Greys and Blacks \$2.25 to \$7.50 each.

Underskirts—In same Department we are showing such splendid values in Black Underskirts that nearly every woman that see them buys them.

## LUSTRES FOR SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Lustres are going to be used extensively for Shirt Waist Suits. They resist rain and dust which is very much in their favor for comfort in spring and summer wear.

Blacks, Navy Blues, Dark Greys and Greens make an ideal costume for present wear, while the Opera shades of Blue, Pink and Cream are coming for latter on. Blacks from 25c. to \$1.00 a yard. Colors from 50c. to 90c. a yard.

## WOMEN'S RAIN COATS.

Nowadays the materials used and cut of garment makes the raincoat as useful for a duster as for a rain shedder. The three-quarter length is gaining in popularity, but for all round use the full length waterproof is better.

Three Quarter Lengths—In Dark Greys, Black and White, Fawns, all shower proof materials \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Full Length—Full backs, belted backs, Caped and fitted backs. Come in and try the different styles on. See which is the most becoming. Our price range from \$3.50 to \$15.00 gives lots of variety.

## EASTER GIFTS.

Lots of suggestions throughout the store for little Give Aways.

Kid Gloves and Fabric Gloves—A necessity always appreciated.

Women's Neckwear—Dozens of dainty creations 25c. to \$2.00.

Belts—Silk and Leather Novelties with newest buckles.

Silk Waists—\$3.75 to \$7.50—Blacks, Whites and Evening Shades.

For the little tots 25c. up. Exclusive styles for Women up to \$5.00.

Handkerchiefs—One cent to one dollar gives a great variety.

Belt Buckles—Sash Pins—Oxidised Copper, Gilt and Jet.

Embroidered Collar Tops—5c. to \$1.00

Parasols—A little too soon to use them—but not a bit too early to get the choice.

## BOYS' STYLISH CLOTHING OF THE RIGHT SORT.

The very best for the money that can be made. A large variety of styles to humor particular parents—There are lots of advantages in shopping at Robinson's and not one of the least is the saving of money.

Do you know that one of the worst things you can do to a boy is to buy him poorly-made, badly-fitting clothes? You cut him off from one of his manliest virtues—personal pride. You rob him of right training by making him careless of his clothes, because ashamed of them. Boys you always

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FATHERS, MOTHERS, BOYS, our good clothes at comparatively low prices are at your service. Only room for two items.

### Boys' Norfolk Suits \$3.00 to \$5.00

Sizes 5 to 12 years.

Of All Wool Blue Serge, fancy tweeds and cheviots, some have yokes, others showing simply the plaits. Well tailored, dainty and handsome.

### Boys' Top Coats and Rain Coats \$6.00 to \$7.50.

Sizes 10 to 16 years.

The new shades in Grey in Rain Coats, also the new Green in Covert; single breasted, fly front with the back full—Sleeves lined wit body with Italian Cloth.

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Two years ago we read the signs of the times—the demand for a man's store on the same broad lines as women's stores are run, and we work to build up such a store. To-day we have the largest space devoted exclusively to Men's and Boy's Wear in Napanee, a stock that makes even t space seem small.

The secret of this store's success is its specializing—one organization for the Ladies' Wear, and an entirely separate organization for the Men but with union of expenses and thus a reduction. A mere mention of a few items of our stock is all we have room for in the space of this advertisement the store is full of specials. Men's Colored Soft Shirts run up to \$1.50 and down to 50c. each. Men's and Boys' Braces, 7c. to 75c. Men's Shoulder Br Rain Coats (Cravennette) \$8.50 and \$10.00. Spring and Summer Underwear 25c. to \$1.50. But the furnishing store could be safely criticised by its N The 25c. line is quite unmatched; the finer ones are distinctively dressy. Also we have a splendid assortment at 15c. or 2 for 25c.

**WANTED**—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville. 12tf

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, in the Township of Richmond, being the east half of Lot No. 13, containing about 82 acres. Upon the premises are a good frame house and barn, with outbuildings, all in first-class repair. There are good wells near the house and barn. Possession can be had immediately. For further information apply to the owner, NELSON L. DEAN'S Napanee; or to W. H. PERRY, Napanee. 16

**FOR SALE**—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 462 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to WALKEM & WALKEM, Solicitors, Kingston. 94m

### Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII., Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situate, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent. on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act." Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.

JOHN L. WHITING,  
Solicitor for Applicants.

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Easter  
Holidays,  
1903.

Return Tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE. Going

THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH TO MONDAY, APRIL 13TH.

inclusive. Valid returning UNTUESDAY, APRIL 14th, 1903.

**SCHOOL VACATIONS**—To Students and Teachers of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of certificate signed by Principal, return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FARE AND ONE THIRD going April 4th to 11th, inclusive. Valid returning until Tuesday, April 21st, 1903. Tickets to certain points sold in accordance with the above, will not be good for passage on trains Nos. 1 or 4. Tickets, folders, and all information from Agents.

J. L. BOYES, C. P. & T. A.

Mrs. Margaret Neve believed to be the King's oldest subject died in Guernsey, aged 110 years.

The British press attaches immense political importance to the forthcoming visits of the King to Rome and Italy.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 27 and 30 lbs. sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrated 25c. tea, good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, International Stock Food, Poultry Bone, Mica, Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Chips, Quaker Oats or Tillson's Oats 25c. 8 lbs. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills 40c

### Tenders Wanted

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, Town Clerk, and endorsed "Tenders for Corporation Supplies," will be received up to

SATURDAY, 18th APRIL, 1903,

inclusive, for supplying such quantities of the materials specified below as may be required, and for executing the following works required by the Corporation for the current year, viz.:

**SIDEWALKS**—Plank, 11-2 and 2 inches by 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 feet lengths; sound pine.

**STRINGERS**—3 inch by 5 inch., and 12 feet and upwards; sound cedar.

**NAILS**—Wire nails, 4, 5 and 7 inch lengths; quantities as required.

**FLAT STONES**—For stringers; price per yard.

**MAN**, with or without Horse and Wagon, to build and repair walks; rate per day.

**CROSSINGS**—Sound Pine or Tamarack 3 inches thick, not less than 6 inches wide; 12 to 18 feet lengths.

**PERMANENT PAVEMENT**—Portland Cement; good standard brands. Sand; sharp and clean. Vitrified Brick; for facing of edges of cement crossings.

**STREETS**—Broken stone; per ton at the quarry. Rubble; price per yard delivered to any part of the town. Gravel; good coarse gravel, free from dirt. Street Watering; man and team at a rate per day.

**SEWERS**—Glazed Pipe, Tees, Wyes, Elbows, etc., 6 inch. and upwards.

**FIRE ALARM**—Sulphate of Copper; about — bbls.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING**—Coal; about — tons of Furnace Coal.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. HERRING,

Town Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Napanee,  
7th April, 1903.

The Queen's Own Rifles will visit Brantford for Victoria Day.

The protest against the election of T. I. Thompson for North Grey has been filed.

The Winnipeg correspondent for the Globe telegraphs that 250 settlers reached Saskatoon on Saturday. Tents are being erected for the Barr party of 2,000.



### NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board

### License Commission

for the District of Addington will be held at

MRS. WHALEN'S HOME

Enterprise,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, APRIL

at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.,

for the consideration of applications for licenses for the year 1903-4.

F. S. WARTMAN, A. A. COLE,  
Sec. of Board. Chair

Mr. W. D. Bertram, of the Parham, has made application for his premises, which have not been licensed.

F. S. WARTMAN

Colebrook, April 4th, 1903.

May 1st will be generally throughout the Dominion as Ar Documents bearing on the Commission on the Gamey charge



# NANANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 10th, 1903.

man who always drives a straight and planes a board, is the one whom men employ at good wages, and is the father of his own fortune.

—Eliot.

APRIL 16th,  
a.m.

gu worth under ordinary buying  
season. In order to distribute

## HIBIT.

believe no store in Nananee has  
have no trouble in choosing the  
thead trimmer Miss G. Mantell,  
millinery work has ever been so

## ATE SKIRTS

l until the last minute that you  
chances are ten to one that we

h.  
oman that see them buys them.

in their favor for comfortable  
lue, Pink and Cream are correct

he three-quarter length is gain-

ich is the most becoming. Our

a great variety.  
It and Jet.

a bit too early to get the choicest

## SORT.

lots of advantages in shopping

You cut him off from one of the  
of them. Boys you always take

## PERSONALS

Miss Annie Maxwell spent last Friday and Saturday in Kingston.

Miss Nettie Morden, of Oswego, and Miss Marjorie Coolidge, Deseronto, spent last Saturday in town with Mrs. E. B. Morden.

J. A. Fraser returned Saturday from the prairie provinces.

Miss M. J. Ross and Miss Hallister left this week for a trip to Washington and other places enroute.

Mr. and Mrs. John Row, of Peterboro, were the guests of her parents this week. Mr. Row left Monday for Ottawa where they will reside in future.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman and Miss Della Wales leave to-day for Belleville where they will spend Easter with the latter's brother.

Miss Jennie Ellis book-keeper in the employ of the Douglas Co for the past couple of years leaves to-day (Friday), for Toronto, where she will visit for a week prior to her departure for Bracebridge where she has secured a lucrative position.

Mr. G. M. Cox and Mr. W. A. Garrett will be guests at Mr. Garrett's home in Brookville on Good Friday.

Mrs. Clarke, Piety Hill, will spend the Easter holidays in Belleville.

H. Warner, of Nananee, made a trip to Kingston Wednesday.

Miss Edna Shannon left on Thursday last for Belleville to spend Easter.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson and son, Cecil, will spend Easter in Belleville.

Mr. Russel Shanneman, of Sherbrooke, Que., will spend Easter Sunday in town.

W. S. Herrington made a trip to Wilton last Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Day and baby Day, of Wilton, were calling on friends in Nananee last Thursday and Friday.

Messrs. Milton Parrott and Guy Simmons, of Wilton, were in Nananee on Friday last.

Mr. R. B. Allen, of Nananee, sold the Willing Workers, of Wilton, a Grand Cathedral organ for the Methodist church.

Mrs. Seymour Lindsay left on Thursday for Watertown, where she will spend Easter.

Mr. Hawley, Adolphustown, was in town on Saturday last.

Mrs. A. S. Hardy will be at home to her friends in May. Date given later.

In the report of the Easter examinations at Queens, Kingston, among those who received the degrees of M.D.C.M. are F. Aylsworth, Bath, C. G. McGreer, Nananee, and Harold Ward, Nananee. Harold Ward was appointed next in order for house surgeon.

Mr. Chas. Templeton has successfully passed his first year's exams. at Queens.

Miss Caulfield will spend Easter with her parents in Kingston.

Miss Cunningham, of Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Miss Young, Tamworth, is the guest of Miss Lula McKim.

Miss Edith Dafee, of Toronto, is in town to spend Easter with her parents.

Mrs. Wm. Doctor, of Belleville, spent a few days of this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Dundas St.

Mrs. Wm. George, of Sable, spent the

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,  
PORTLAND CEMENT, SALT.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.  
and all kinds of Factory Work.

COAL—For domestic and manufacturing use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## EASTER BEEF

Easter is not very far away and we are making preparation for the best display of Easter meats in this section.

Western Beef, Spring Lamb, Easter Veal,  
Fearman's Hams, English Breakfast Bacon.

CHOICE GREENS—Come to us when you want choice Greens such as Lettuce. Onions, Radishes, etc. Always fresh.

MAPLE SYRUP—We have some No 1 Maple Syrup which cannot be beaten. Your money back if it is not just as we represent it.

J. F. SMITH.

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of people at Max Fox's.

The Oddfellows will be "At Home" to their many friends in Argyll Lodge rooms on Wednesday evening, April 15th.

John Springle disappeared from Brantford in December last, and his dead body was found in the canal on Saturday morning.

W. J. Chambers, Chambers, is laying out a family burial plot on his farm, the old Lutheran burying ground being nearly filled up.

The Steamer Deseronto will make her first trip into the harbor on Monday next. Last year she began her regular route on April 17th.

The employees of the Toronto Railway Company are preparing to ask for changes in their agreement made with the company in June last.

Constantinople reports say the Macedonia Revolutionary Committee has decided upon the 20th inst. as the date for a general uprising against Turkey.

The executive committee of the 24th of May celebration committee are making the necessary arrangements for a mammoth demonstration in Kingston on the above date.

The sealed package deposited by Mr. Gamey with the Registrar of the Royal Commission has been opened, but nothing surprising was found in it.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll.  
Borders and Ceilings to match.

Special assortment for

## EASTER GIFTS

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATE'S  
and BONBONS,

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Mr. John Ellison sold his frame residence on Thomas street to Mr. Osborne.

A company with a capital of about \$36,000,000 is applying for incorporation at Ottawa, with the intention of entering the field in opposition to the Bell Telephone Company.

Entrance examinations to high schools will be held at Bath, Tamworth, Newburgh and Nananee, beginning June 24th. Applications must be sent to Inspector not later than May 1st. A promotion examination will be held at each public school on June 29th. The District and Junior Matriculation Examinations will be held at Bath, Newburgh and Nananee, beginning on June 29th. The Leaving will begin July 2nd.

Some people think the proposed electric railway from Cornwell to Toronto will never be built, but this is an error. The capitalists have not already invested \$20,000 in the scheme and do not intend to throw it away. Mr. Smith, one of the promoters is ill in Boston but is hopeful of being around in a short time. One of the wealthiest men in the

as a great variety.  
Hilt and Jet.  
at a bit too early to get the choicest

## SORT.

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You cut him off from one of the  
of them. Boys you always take  
s the boy proud and provident?

two items.

## and Rain O.

years,  
s, also the new Green in all wool  
ack full—Sleeves lined with satin,

's stores are run, and we went to  
a stock that makes even this vast

organization for the Men's Wear,  
e space of this advertisement—but  
o 75c. Men's Shoulder Braces 75c.  
safely criticised by its Neckwear.  
r 25c.



## NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of

## License Commissioners

for the District of Addington  
will be held at

S. WHALEN'S HOTEL,

## Enterprise,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22nd,

at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.,

for the consideration of applications for  
for the year 1908-9.

S. WARTMAN, A. A. CONNOLLY,  
Sec. of Board. Chairman.

W. D. Bertram, of the Village of  
am, has made application for a license  
is premises, which have not heretofore  
licensed.

F. S. WARTMAN,

Inspector.

brook, April 4th, 1903.

ay 1st will be generally observed  
about the Dominion as Arbor Day.  
documents bearing on the case have  
filled with the Registrar of the Royal  
mission on the Gamsay charges.

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ceived the degrees of M.D.C.M. are F.  
Aylsworth, Bath, C. G. McGreer, Napa-  
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to spend Easter with her parents.

Mrs. Wm. Doctor, of Belleville, spent a  
few days of this week the guest of Mrs. Jas.  
Wilson, Dundas St.

Mrs. Wm. Grange, of Selby, spent the  
last week with her daughter, Mrs. Fitz  
Patrick.

Mr. Charles Wagar, wife and family,  
will spend Easter Sunday with his parents  
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wagar.

Mr. Will Taylor of Montreal, formerly  
of Tweed was in town on Wednesday last.

Little Gladys Weller, Carlton Place, who  
has been the guest of her aunt Mrs. Andrew  
Baird, was "At Home" to her young friends  
on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Robt. Wales, Water st., returned  
home on Saturday last from Kingston.

Miss Edith Harris of Morven will spend  
Easter with Miss Maggie Harrison.

Mr. Girdwood of the Medical Hall expects  
to spend Easter at his home in Sterling.

Margaret Dates, Ada Anderson and  
Harry Irvine, of Deseronto, spent Monday  
evening with Miss Winnie Gault in town.

J. C. Bennett, Deseronto, is on the sick  
list this week.

Mrs. McClew, of Deseronto, spent Wed-  
nesday in town with her sister, Mrs. H.  
M. Deroche.

Mrs. McTaggart, Bath, is visiting  
friends in Kingston.

Miss Myrtle Clement, of Collins Bay,  
has returned to her home after spending  
two weeks at Strathcona.

A. E. Guidal, of Napanee, was in Des-  
eronto last week.

Harry Jeffkins, of Toronto, spent Mon-  
day last at Stoco

Master Andrew Ford is on the sick list.

Cadet Alex. Deroche, of Royal Military  
College, Kingston, is spending Easter  
holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
H. M. Deroche

James Gibson, Empey Hill, arrived in  
town on Monday last and will remain for  
awhile.

Miss Margaret Dates, of Deseronto, left  
on Tuesday last for Toronto to join her  
parents, who have taken up their residence  
in that city.

Mrs. John Rowe, of Peterboro, will spend  
Easter in Belleville.

### MARRIAGES.

HARDY—VANALSTINE—On the 10th of  
September, 1902, at the Queen st. Metho-  
dist parsonage, Toronto, by Rev. C. O.  
Johnston, Miss L. M. VanAlstine, to Mr.  
Arthur S. Hardy, both of Napanee.

### DEATHS.

SHARP—At Napanee, on Saturday, April  
4th, 1903, Margaret Vanslyck, wife of John  
Sharp, Esq., Robert st., aged 72 years.

## Picton Business College

PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,  
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week.  
Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and  
attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished  
with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience  
of from eight to twelve years, and each has  
also had in his speciality, a practical business  
experience eminently qualifying him for impart-  
ing the best instruction. Every member of the  
staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal  
School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases.  
This is supplemented by class drills, recitations,  
etc. Backward students receive special atten-  
tion.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.  
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

in their agreement made with the company  
in June last.

Constantinople reports say the Mace-  
donia Revolutionary Committee has de-  
cided upon the 20th inst. as the date for  
a general uprising against Turkey.

The executive committee of the 24th of  
May celebration committee are making  
the necessary arrangements for a mammoth  
demonstration in Kingston on the above  
date.

The sealed package deposited by Mr.  
Gamsay with the Registrar of the Royal  
Commission has been opened, but nothing  
surprising was found in it.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll.  
Borders and Ceilings to  
match.

### THE POLLARD CO.

On Saturday evening next there will be  
an almost total eclipse of the moon. The  
eclipse commences at about half past five.  
The eclipse will be nearly half over before  
we see it as the middle phase occurs about  
a quarter after seven.

Rev. William A. Guy, who for the past  
two years has been ministering to the  
spiritual needs of the Presbyterians of  
Bath was inducted on Tuesday to the  
pastorate of McDonald's Corners Elphin  
and Snow Road to which charge he received  
a call some time ago.

At the residence of James Clark, Pine  
street, Kingston, on Thursday evening of  
last week, Rev. S. Shibley united in  
marriage Byron Nelson Jackson and Miss  
Euphemie Snider, both of Ernestown.  
Only immediate relatives were present.  
The newly-married couple will reside in  
Ernestown.

One ruralist at the Mark's Bros show at  
Kingston Monday night caused a great deal  
of fun. When the heavy villain got in  
some of "his best work" he was so realistic  
that the man referred to said "Put him  
out! He's a dirty dog!" and hissed him  
and shouted "Bah!" so loudly he could be  
heard all over the house. It made great  
sport for the old time attendants whom it  
is hard to enthuse.

It is surprising the number of warm  
friends which J. L. Haycock has among  
the farmers of Frontenac. On the King-  
ston Market last Monday there were many  
anxious enquirers asking for the latest  
reports from the sick man's bedside. All  
had a kindly word to say for the illustrious  
ex-member for Frontenac, and the fervent  
hope was expressed that he would soon  
rally and be able to return to his own fire-  
side.

A True Nerve Tonic. Will act not so  
much directly upon the nerves as upon the  
digestive functions and the abundant for-  
mation of red vitalizing blood. Nerves can't  
be restored and strengthened by assimilated  
food. The marvelous action of FERROZONE  
arises from its action on the digestive and  
assimilated processes. When you take Ferro-  
zone the blood is purified, strengthened and  
grows rich and red. Then you grow vigorous  
and healthy and beautiful and ready for work,  
because you have the strength to do it. No  
tonic for the brain, blood or nerves compares  
with Ferrozone. Price 50c., at Druggists or  
Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

HAMILTON'S PILLS ARE EFFECTIVE.

Company.

Entrance examinations to high schools  
will be held at Bath, Tamworth, Newburgh  
and Napanee, beginning June 24th.  
Applications must be sent to Inspector not  
later than May 1st. A promotion exam-  
ination will be held at each public school on  
June 29th. The District and Junior  
Matriculation Examinations will be held  
at Bath, Newburgh and Napanee, begin-  
ning on June 29th. The Leaving will begin  
July 2nd.

Some people think the proposed electri-  
cification of the railway from Cornwall to Toronto  
will never be built, but this is an error. The  
capitalists have not already invested \$20,  
000 in the scheme and do not  
intend to throw it away. Mr. Smith,  
one of the promoters is ill in Boston  
but is hopeful of being around in a short  
time. One of the wealthiest men in the  
United States is behind the scheme.  
Kingston Whig.

At the Picton assizes last week, before  
Chief Justice Falconbridge the case of  
Florence Stone against George W. Brown,  
Athens, was brought on for trial before a  
jury. This was an action for breach of  
promise of marriage. After hearing the  
evidence the jury returned a verdict in  
favor of the plaintiff for \$1,500. The  
defendant is chief police officer of Athens  
and a bailiff.

So far ten clubs have signified their will-  
ingness to enter the proposed Eastern  
hockey league. It is not the intention of  
the promoters of the league to show their  
hands at present, but it can be said that  
satisfactory assurances have been received  
from a sufficient number of clubs to guaran-  
tee the success of the proposed new league.  
The clubs which have promised to enter  
extend from Belleville to Ottawa, and all  
are enthusiastic over the formation of the  
new league. The formation of which has  
been left in abeyance until autumn, as  
hockey in springtime is not very prepos-  
sessing talk.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll,  
Borders and Ceilings to  
match.

### THE POLLARD CO.

In consonance with its name, the New  
IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE for May presents  
many novel features in dressmaking and  
in every department of Domestic interest.

It opens with a charming paper by  
Constance Fuller McIntyre upon "The  
Marriageable Age"; Emma A. Osborne  
writes about Chinatown delightfully;  
Katherine Louise Smith tells of the new  
fad, "Cat Shows and Catteries"; Nancy  
Hull has "The Living Room" for her  
theme; and Eben Rexford presents "Gard-  
en Gossip" in his authoritative manner.  
In addition to these special features, the  
several departments are attractively set  
forth, and in short stories and verse there  
is unusual variety and superior quality.  
The New Idea patterns offer many tempt-  
ing opportunities to the home dressmaker.

### At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised  
in this paper. Always fresh and good.

## STAPLE DRY GOODS

We have just placed in  
stock a complete line of  
Staple Dry Goods, consist-  
ing of Cotton, Towellings, Shirts, Prints, Gingham, Flannelettes,  
Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Lace Curtains and Window Blinds, etc., and  
these along with our complete and varied stock, we will sell at very  
close prices.

### SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY:

500 yards Crash Towelling, regular 7c, for 5c yd.	Ladies' 35c Ribbed Cashmere Stock ings, 25c
Regular 12 1/2c Prints, Fast Colors 10c yd	Baking Soda, per lb 4c.
Regular 45c. Unbleached Table Linen, for 35c a yard.	Washing Soda, 3 lbs. for 5c
Regular 75c Ladies' Corsets, per pair 45c	10c Tumblers English Cream Baking Powder 8c.
Ladies' \$1.35 Sateen Underskirts for 90c	5c Pkgs. Bluing, 3 for 10c.
Ladies' \$1.25 Sateen Underskirts for 79c	5c Carpet Tacks, 2 for 5c.

McINTOSH BROS.,

RENNIE BLOCK.

W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.



The bill introduced by Mr. Wyndham does not make the sale of estates compulsory. This is one of the grounds on which Irish Nationalists hold that the measure needs to be amended in order to be rendered acceptable. Our own opinion is that, notwithstanding the absence of a provision for compulsion—which might endanger the bill in the House of Lords—the whole of the \$560,000,000 offered to the landlords is likely to be accepted. For this reason: they dare not allow the present state of things to continue eight years longer. According to the Land Act of 1881, rents are judicially readjusted every fifteen years. About eight years hence the second statutory term will have expired, and Irish tenants will be entitled to apply to have their rents fixed for a third term. Mr. T. W. Russell pointed out two years ago that no Irish landlord could look forward with equanimity to such a transaction. The first and second revisions of rent by the land courts have resulted in an average reduction of 42 per cent. A third revision would be almost certain to result in widespread ruin, and no scheme of purchase could then alleviate matters for the landlords, because the purchase rate would be fixed by the third-period rents.

There is, obviously, a limit to the gratuity which the British taxpayers, already heavily burdened by the cost of the war in South Africa, would be willing to give in order to persuade Irish landlords to sell their estates, and thus solve the agrarian problem which lies at the root of Irish troubles. According to Mr. Wyndham, the limit has positively been reached in the \$60,000,000 now offered by way of bonus. Under the circumstances we are inclined to think that it was not necessary to make the sale of estates compulsory. It should prove quite as effectual to bribe landlords as to coerce them, in view of the fact that a third revision of judicial rents is only eight years ahead.

An objection sometimes raised against any scheme of State-aided land purchase is that the agrarian revolution contemplated will only get rid of one race of landlords to create another and a worse class. Such a result might well be apprehended, unless the principle involved in the revolution were that of occupying ownership. Mr. T. W. Russell has admitted that no sane person would desire the compulsory abolition of Irish landlordism if he felt assured that the relation of landlord and tenant would again grow up. He held that a purchaser should, if he desired to leave, enjoy the right of selling his interest; but the incoming purchaser in such a case should be compelled to occupy and cultivate the land. Subdivision or subletting, it is conceded, would be intolerable. The Bright clauses of the Land Act of 1870 contain prohibitions of such proceedings, and succeeding purchase acts have taken precautions against

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 7. — Wheat—Is in moderate demand for home milling, and the market is steady. Cars of No. 2 red and white sold to-day at 69c east and middle freights. Goose is unchanged at 65c for No. 2 east. Spring is quiet at 69c asked for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 86½c for No. 1 hard, 84½c to 85c for No. 1 northern, and 83½c to 84c for No. 2 northern, North Bay, and No. 1 hard is offering on track at lake ports on the opening of navigation at 79½c, and No. 1 northern at 77½c to 78c.

Flour — Is dull at \$2.65 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$3.70 to \$3.80 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed — Is steady at \$17 to \$17.50 for cars of shorts and \$15.50 for bran in bulk, east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$21 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley — Is steady at 44 to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat — Is dull, and is quoted by local dealers at 45c outside.

Rye — Is steady at 51c for No. 2 east and 50c middle freights.

Corn — Is quiet at 41c to 41½c for Canada mixed, and 42c for yellow, west. American No. 3 mixed is quoted at 47c, and No. 3 yellow at 48c in car lots on the track here.

Oats — Are steady. No. 1 white are quoted at 31c, and No. 2 white at 30c east; No. 2 white are quoted at 29½c to 30c middle freights.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for bris on the track, Toronto, and \$4.20 for broken lots.

Peas — Are steady; No. 2 are quoted at 66½c asked, middle freights and 65c bid.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — There is still an evident scarcity in the best grades of butter, with the demand for this kind quite brisk. Prices all round continue steady.

Creamery, prints ... 22c to 23c  
do solids ... 19c to 20c  
do held ... 17½c to 18c  
Dairy, best tubs ... 17c to 17½c  
do medium ... 14c to 15c  
do common ... 10c to 12c  
do lb. rolls, choice 18c to 19c  
do large rolls, choice 17c to 18c  
Cheese — The market is unchanged at 13½c per lb., for large, and 14½c for twins.

Eggs — More eggs are coming forward than has been the case for the past few days. The market is about steady at 11c to 11½c per dozen.

Potatoes — Car lots on the track here are steady at \$1, and potatoes out of store are unchanged at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay — Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are steady at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — Is unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 7.—There was a good run at the cattle market to-day, and business was fair, though taking it all through there was perhaps a little easier feeling as regards butchers' cattle. For the best butchers' prices were about the same as on Tuesday, but there was a

sion a few days ago, the cashier, Herrmann, who had been with the bank for 27 years, entered the room and told them he had taken \$70,000 of the bank's funds. When the amazed directors were really convinced that this was true, and that the old employe had not suddenly gone mad, they asked him why he had robbed the bank. Herrmann replied:

"This is my revenge for not having been elected a director in 1900, as I was promised. I had been preparing this stroke for three years."

Herrmann added that he was willing to go the penitentiary for life, as he had "got even by inflicting life pangs on the directors and stockholders" by taking the money. The bank's officers, dropping the high tone which they had at first assumed toward Herrmann, begged him to restore the money and retain their esteem. Herrmann slowly yielded so far as to say that if they would give him \$6,250 down and a life pension of \$900 a year he would return the stolen money. It was daylight when the directors promised to give the cashier \$6,250 and a pension. Herrmann then went to the outer office, brought in \$70,000, counted out \$63,750, and put \$6,250 in his pocket. The directors said this was not fair; that he must return all the money, and that then he would receive the \$6,250 promised to him. Herrmann, however, refused, and the bank has now brought legal proceedings to recover the \$6,250. The complaint sets forth the bank's grievances substantially as in the foregoing account of the affair.

#### DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Death of a Belleville Man—Doctor Thinks It Was Accident.

A despatch from Belleville says:—Albert L. Snider, of this city, 38 years of age, came to his death on Saturday night between six and seven o'clock, the cause being carbolic acid poisoning. It appears that Snider, who is the son of a superannuated Methodist minister of this city, had been out in the country selling some kind of a patent preparation, and returned on Saturday night. He greeted his wife and at once went up stairs. Shortly afterwards his wife heard a heavy fall. She rushed up to see what was the matter, and found her husband lying on his face, evidently suffering terribly. Lying on the floor beside him was a bottle of carbolic acid. A doctor was at once sent for, but when he arrived the man was dead. Dr. Yeomans, coroner, was called in, but decided that an inquest was not necessary. The doctor thinks Snider meant to take some medicine, and got the carbolic acid by mistake. Snider had been drinking heavily of late. He leaves a widow and six children.

#### LANDSLIDE IN ROSSLAND.

A Portion of the Mining Town Was Damaged.

A despatch from Rossland, B. C., says: A serious landslide occurred on Wednesday within one hundred yards of the business center of the city. A section of Lerol avenue, west of its intersection with Washington street, and overlooking the C. P. R. track, slid some feet, blocking the railroad tracks and damaging Washington street viaduct hopelessly. The first slip took place at three o'clock in the morning, and a freight train passing soon after was derailed. At noon another slip took place and further trouble is expected. The viaduct will require rebuilding. No residences are injured. The excessive stoppage of surface water caused the trouble.

#### ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What Our Representatives Doing at Ottawa.

#### REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Premier's explanation of Redistribution Bill was very brief. He pointed out that a decennial census invariably caused a disturbance in the representation. Under section 51 of the British North America Act Parliament had no discretion. It became the mere instrument of the law, and was simply called on to solve a problem in a division. With Quebec the pivot State, and its representation stationary at 65, the unit of representation by the last census was found to be 25,367. Here the Premier submitted a comparative statement showing the changes of population in the ten years that had elapsed between 1891 and 1901. It ran:

	1891.	1901.
P. E. Island	109,078	103,
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,
New Brunswick	321,263	322,
Ontario	2,114,321	2,182,
Manitoba	152,506	255,
Brit. Columbia	98,173	178,
N. W. Territories	66,799	158,
Quebec	1,458,535	1,648,
Dominion of Canada	4,833,239	5,371,

By dividing the unit of representation into the figures of 1901 representation would figure out follows:

Prince Edward Island, 3 meml (loses 1).
Nova Scotia, 18 members (1 2).
New Brunswick, 13 members (1 1).
Ontario, 86 members (loses 6).
British Columbia, 7 meml (gains 1).
Manitoba, 10 members (gains 3).
Northwest Territories, 10 meml (gains 6).
Yukon, 1 member.
Quebec, 65 members (stationary).

The Premier drew attention to broad features of the bill. For instance, all the Provinces east of Lake Superior would lose members all those west, save the Yukon would gain. To the Northwest Territories the unit of representation would not apply, because in respect to these the Government was bound by the letter of the law the constitution. It had, I thought wise to give the West representation that would meet rapid increase of population and courage immigrants from England and the United States to become Canadian citizens, and take a direct interest in the affairs of the Dominion.

As the bill stands it is a charter of instructions to a special committee of Parliament, consisting of seven members, four Liberals and three Conservatives. The Premier stated that on the second reading the bill he would move for such committee, and, if the Opposition agreed, the whole matter would be arranged in a way that would be satisfactory to the country.

#### THE G. T. P. R. BILL.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Bill introduced by Mr. Logan, in the sense of Mr. Leighton McCarrie who was named as its sponsor, received its first reading. The bill provides that the capital stock shall be \$75,000,000, divided in whole in part into shares of \$100 each, \$20 sterling, as determined by by-laws of the company, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, no one call shall exceed 10 per cent on the shares subscribed. The proposed transcontinental line is divided into sections, characterized as follows: From the eastern terminus to Gravenhurst or North Bay.



admitted that no sane person would desire the compulsory abolition of Irish landlordism. If he felt assured that the relation of landlord and tenant would again grow up. He held that a purchaser should, if he desired to leave, enjoy the right of selling his interest; but the incoming purchaser in such a case should be compelled to occupy and cultivate the land. Subdivision or subletting, it is conceded, would be intolerable. The Bright clauses of the Land Act of 1870 contain prohibitions of such proceedings, and succeeding purchase acts have taken precautions against subdivision or subletting during the period of repayment of the loan. We find that safeguards against a revival of the ill-omened relation of landlord and tenant are contained in the Wyndham bill, which provides that if a peasant proprietor sublets or subdivides his land, becomes bankrupt, dies, or leaves his land to more than one person, the Land Commissioner may order the whole of the land to be sold to an occupying purchaser.

We observe in conclusion that pains have been taken to minimize the legal costs of transfer in the interest of the peasant purchaser. No stamps are to be required for conveyances, no registration fees to be charged, and the legal business connected with the proof of title is to be carried on by a cheaper process than that which now obtains.

#### JOINT HIGH RUMORS.

**Predicted That a Meeting Will Be Held in Ottawa.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Senator Fairbanks, who is supposed to be in close touch with the Roosevelt administration, is quite anxious for the Joint High Commission to meet, and some who claim to know assert that the commission will meet in Ottawa. Any overtures in the matter are on the part of the United States Government, which, it is thought, is anxious to revive negotiations for reciprocity.

#### RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

**Officials to Camp Coming Batches Out in Tents.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Owing to the immigration building being thronged with English immigrants, a number of tents have been procured to deal with the increased rush in the middle of the month. Three hundred new settlers arrived on Friday. Three hundred and twenty-five passed through North Portal for Soo line points. The applications from farmers for help afford an immediate demand for the new comers.

#### A LITTLE HERO.

**Rushed Into a Burning Building and Saved a Child.**

A despatch from Halifax says:—The dwelling house of Neil Matheson, on Mira Road, two miles from Sydney, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The family had barely time to escape with their lives, and when they got outside one child was found to be missing. A little brother rushed back into the burning building, and into the room where the child was asleep, to find the bed on fire. He dragged the scorched and almost suffocated child out through a window, the doors leading to the room by this time being one mass of flames.

here are steady at \$1, and potatoes out of store are unchanged at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay — Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are steady at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — Is unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 7.—There was a good run at the cattle market today, and business was fair, though taking it all through there was perhaps a little easier feeling as regards butchers' cattle. For the best butchers' prices were about the same as on Tuesday, but there was a larger quantity of rough heavy cattle offering, and this caused somewhat of a drag. By the close of the market there was very little left unsold, though for the last lots prices were a little easier. Butcher cows were worth from \$2.90 to \$3.40; good loads of butchers, \$3.40 to \$3.75; picked butchers' fetched \$4.25 to \$4.40.

The export market was none too active, though there was a fair amount of business doing, very few export cattle being left over. Prices were not any firmer generally, though in one or two special cases \$4.75 was paid. The general run of prices for export as \$4.60 to \$4.65. Export cows sold at \$3.40 to \$3.75; light export steers, about 1,200 lbs., at \$4.25 to \$4.50; export bulls, from 1,600 up to 2,000 lbs., were worth from \$3.50 to \$3.75 if extra choice, \$4.

Export cattle, heavy....	\$1.50	\$4.60
Export cattle, light....	4.75	4.85
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt	3.50	3.75
do light.....	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs		
and upwards....	4.00	4.50
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2.50	3.75
do 900 lbs.....	3.75	
Butchers' cattle, choice...	3.85	4.35
do medium.....	3.50	3.75
do picked.....	4.00	4.50
do bulls.....	3.00	3.25
do rough.....	2.75	3.25
Light stock bills, cwt	2.25	3.00
Milch cows.....	30.00	53.00
Hogs, best.....	6.50	
do light.....	6.25	
Sheep, export, cwt....	4.25	5.00
Bucks.....	3.50	4.00
Culls.....	2.25	2.50
Lambs.....	6.00	6.25
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00

#### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 7. — Flour steady. Wheat, spring dull; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; winter, nominal. Corn — Firm; No. 3 yellow, 46½c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats — Quiet; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Barley, western, 55c; prime Ohio, 53c. Rye, No. 2 quoted 58½c.

#### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 7. — Mark Lane Miller market, wheat, foreign quiet, but steady; English quiet. Corn, American, firm; Danubian, firm; flour, American, steady; English, dull.

Antwerp, April 7. — Wheat—Spot, quiet; No. 2 red winter, 16½f. Corn — Spot, quiet; American, mixed, 20f 9c. Flour—Spot, Minneapolis, 25f 6c.

Paris, April 7. — Wheat — Tone steady; April, 23f 45c; Sept., Dec., 22f 45c. Flour—Tone steady; April, 30f 90c; Sept., Dec., 29f 65c. French country markets generally 50 centimes dearer. Weather in France fine.

#### ROBBED BANK FOR REVENGE.

**Angry That He Had Not Been Made a Director.**

A despatch from Berlin says: While the Board of Directors of the Mayence People's Bank were in ses-

sion on Wednesday within a hundred yards of the business center of the city. A section of Leroy avenue, west of its intersection with Washington street, and overlooking the C. P. R. track, slid some feet, blocking the railroad tracks and damaging Washington street viaduct hopelessly. The first slip took place at three o'clock in the morning, and a freight train passing soon after was derailed. At noon another slip took place and further trouble is expected. The viaduct will require rebuilding. No residences are injured. The excessive stoppage of surface water caused the trouble.

#### ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.

**1,500 Men and Boys Have Gone Out in Shamokin.**

A despatch from Shamokin, Pa., says: Fifteen hundred men and boys struck here on Wednesday at three collieries, owned by individual operators. The latter wanted the men to start work half an hour later than at present, and take half a half hour more time for dinner. At another colliery, 300 men struck because the owners would not add another shift of firemen. Plumbers and tinmiths in the local shops also struck for a ten per cent. increase and a nine-hour day.

#### KING TO VISIT THE POPE.

**Mayor of Rome Has Received Official Notification.**

A despatch from Rome says: Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, has been officially informed by the Italian Government that King Edward will visit Rome at the end of this month. Mons. Stor (Canon of St. John Lateran), the highest English prelate here, has been entrusted with the negotiations to arrange a visit of King Edward to the Pope. It is proposed that the King go either to the English Ecclesiastical College here or to the residence of Prince Massimo, whom he met here as Prince of Wales, during the lifetime of Pope Pious IX. From either of these places King Edward will start for the Vatican, not in a carriage of the King of Italy, but in a private vehicle.

#### MANY IMMIGRANTS.

**Accommodations on Ocean Liners Is Overtaxed.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Thomas Southworth, the Director of Colonization, said on Friday that Ontario was receiving a good share of the English immigrants, as many as could be expected, in fact. The fact that the steamship companies are unable to handle the crowds is given as one of the reasons why there are not more coming to the province, and the advices from the immigration agents in Great Britain state that enquiries from intending immigrants were never more numerous, and Peter Byrns, who is stationed at Liverpool, says that in January alone he received 2,500 letters from parties who proposed to come to this country.

#### MULLAH LOSES MEN.

**British Killed 27 and Wounded Many in Fierce Fight.**

A despatch from Aden, Arabia, says: The first fight of any importance in the recent operations in Somaliland, East Africa, occurred March 29, when a British column encountered a force of Somalis south of Bamot. The natives made an obstinate resistance, and lost 27 men killed and many wounded before they retired. There were no casualties on the side of the British. During the "driving operations" recently, the British killed forty of the Mad Mullah's followers, and captured 1,400 camels.

satisfactorily to the country.

#### THE G. T. P. R. BILL.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Bill introduced by Mr. Logan, in the sense of Mr. Leighton McCa who was named as its sponsor, received its first reading. The provides that the capital stock be \$75,000,000, divided in whole in part into shares of \$100 each \$20 sterling, as determined by by-laws of the company, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, no one call shall exceed 10 per cent on the shares subscribed. The posed transcontinental line is divided into sections, characterized as follows: From the eastern terminus to Gravenhurst or North Bay, Quebec section; from North Bay to Winnipeg, the Woodland section; from Winnipeg to near the eastern limit of the Rocky Mountains, the Prairie section; from the last-mentioned point to the Pacific coast, the Mountain section. The company is to issue bonds, debentures, and other securities to the extent of \$30,000 per mile upon the Quebec section, \$30,000 per mile upon the Woodland section, \$20,000 per mile upon the Prairie section, and \$10,000 per mile upon the Mountain section. Power is sought to be purchased, or otherwise acquired, or other vessels to be operated on the navigable waters of Canada or from a point in Canada to a point outside this country. Authority is asked to issue mortgage bonds, to be called land grant bonds, to the extent of \$2 per acre, also to a development or cultivation lands to be served by the rail by making advances upon lands. They ask for permission to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway or any other company for the purpose of coaling or leasing to them the wharves part of the line. The company furthermore wish to have the right to use the beach and land below water mark on any stream, navigable water, gulf, or sea, in as far as it is vested in and not required by the Crown.

#### NOW ON THE FREE LIST.

In reply to Mr. Clare (South-terloo), Mr. Blair said that the following articles had been put on free list since January 1, 1902: materials for the construction of separators, hemp bleaching powder, silver tubing, steel for manufacturing cutlery, yarn, etc., making tow, malleable iron steel castings for the manufacture of scissors, refined cottonseed oil, bleached palm oil. All these admitted free only when imported by manufacturers for use in their factories. The only article on which the duty had been reduced by 50 per cent, was news printing in sheets and rolls, including printing paper valued at not more than two and a quarter cent per pound. On this the duty had been reduced from twenty-five to fifteen per cent. ad valorem.

#### SALE OF NORTHWEST LAND.

Replying to a question by Roche (Marquette), Sir William Lock, acting Minister of the Interior, stated that the average price received for Dominion Lands in 1901 and the Northwest Territory since July 1, 1902, was \$3.60 per acre. No blocks of 10,000 acres or more have been sold since date, but an agreement had been entered into with the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company by which upon fulfilling certain conditions respecting irrigation, they will be permitted to purchase \$00,000 acre the semi-arid belt at \$3 per acre.

#### THE CHEESE TRADE.

Dairy Commissioner Robe was before the Agriculture Committee to tell what the department doing in the way of developing the cheese trade of Canada particularly.

## UNION PARLIAMENT

Our Representatives Are Doing at Ottawa.

### REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Premier's explanation of the bill. Bill was very brief. It stated that a decennial census had caused a disturbance in representation. Under section of the British North America Act Parliament had no discretion in the law, and was simply to solve a problem in long. With Quebec the pivotal and its representation station- t 65, the unit of representa- the last census was found to be 67. Here the Premier sub- a comparative statement, the changes of population ten years that had elapsed be- 1891 and 1901. It ran:

	1891.	1901.
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runswick	321,263	323,120
...	2,114,321	2,182,947
...	152,506	255,211
Columbia	98,173	178,657
Terri-		

... 66,799 158,940  
... 1,458,535 1,648,898  
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la ... 4,833,239 5,371,315  
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station would figure out as  
Edward Island, 3 members  
l).

Scotia, 18 members (loses  
Brunswick, 13 members (loses

io, 86 members (loses 6).  
h Columbia, 7 members  
1).  
toba, 10 members (gains 3).  
west Territories, 10 mem-  
bers 6).  
c, 1 member.

c, 65 members (stationary).  
Premier drew attention to the  
features of the bill. For in-  
all the Provinces east of  
superior would lose members,  
lose west, save the Yukon,  
gain. To the Northwest Ter-  
the unit of representation  
not apply, because in respect  
se the Government was not  
by the letter of the law and  
stitution. It had been  
t wise to give the West a  
ntation that would meet the  
ncrease of population and en-  
immigrants from England  
he United States to become  
a citizens, and take a direct  
in the affairs of the Do-

the bill stands it is a mere  
of instructions to a special  
tee of Parliament, consisting  
n members, four Liberals and  
Conservatives. The Premier  
th on the second reading of  
l he would move for such a  
tee, and, if the Opposition  
the whole matter would be  
d in a way that would be  
tory to the country.

### HE G. T. P. R. BILL.

Grand Trunk Pacific Bill was  
ced by Mr. Logan, in the ab-  
of Mr. Leighton McCarthy,  
is named as its sponsor, and  
its first reading. The bill  
s that the capital stock shall  
000,000, divided in whole or  
into shares of \$100 each, or  
rpling, as determined by the  
of the company, and may be  
up by the directors from time  
as they deem necessary, but  
call shall exceed 10 per cent.  
shares subscribed. The pro-  
ranscontinental line is divid-  
sections, characterized as fol-

In reply to the argument that Can-  
ada has about reached her limit in  
the way of a market for cheese ex-  
ports in Great Britain, he said that  
if the makers keep on producing a  
fine article, Canada can double her  
present exports in the next ten or  
fifteen years. Regarding the car-  
riage of cheese and other perishable  
food products to the seaboard Prof.  
Robertson said that the three requi-  
site conditions were safety, regular-  
ity, and reasonable rates. These  
were met by the Canadian railways,  
and it costs hardly any more to  
send cheese from Ontario to London  
than from Ayrshire to London.

### RAILWAY MEN'S SAFETY.

Mr. Smith (Vancouver) introduced  
his bill "to promote the safety of  
railway employees. He explained  
that this was the same as that pre-  
sented by him at last session. It  
was intended to compel railroad  
companies to provide safety appli-  
ances on trains, such as automatic  
couplings, etc.

Several assaults on non-union em-  
ployees of the C.P.R. are reported at  
Vancouver.

The C.P.R. will establish a car-  
tage system in Vancouver, owing to  
the teamsters' strike.

### TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY.

Mr. Blair, answering Mr. Monk,  
said that it was impossible to state  
at present whether the Government  
had received a proposal from the  
Trans-Canada Railway Company in  
regard to the construction of a new  
transcontinental railway. It would  
be premature to divulge the negoti-  
ations that had taken place re-  
cently with any of the parties seek-  
ing to build a transcontinental line.  
As soon as it could be done in  
the public interest, Parliament would  
be informed.

### REVISION OF STATUTES.

The Solicitor-General told Mr.  
Morin that it was too early yet to  
say when the commission on the re-  
vision of the Federal statutes would  
complete its work. The chairman,  
Sir Henry Strong, was to receive re-  
muneration at the rate of \$3,500  
per annum. Mr. Newcombe would  
receive \$1,500 per year, and Messrs.  
Power and Cameron \$1,200 per an-  
num each. The remuneration of the  
other commissioners had not been  
fixed.

### DEATHS FROM GRIP.

1,500 in New York State During  
February Last.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y.,  
says: The bulletin of vital statis-  
tics for February issued by Dr. Daniel  
Lewis, State Health Commissioner,  
shows that there were 10,026  
deaths in New York State during  
that month, as compared with an  
average of 10,492 for the corres-  
ponding month during the past five  
years. The bulletin remarks: "The  
death rate increased over January  
from 17 to 18, the average daily  
mortality having risen from 361 to  
386. Grip caused, doubtless, 1,500  
deaths this month, against 1,200 in  
January. From pneumonia there  
were 1,223 deaths, against 1,133 in  
January, and from Bright's Disease  
674, against 802. Typhoid fever  
has been excessive in both months,  
the epidemic at Ithaca, which has  
abated, and one at West Seneca,  
near Buffalo, contributing largely.  
Smallpox caused but three deaths,  
and very few new cases have been  
recently reported."

### OF BRITISH ORIGIN.

Are 75 Per Cent. of Immigrants  
Arriving at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax says:  
From April 1, 1902, to April, 1903,  
the total number of immigrants ar-

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The People's Representatives at  
the Provincial Capital.

### THE SUPPLY BILL.

On the motion to go into supply,  
Mr. Ross explained that the \$345,-  
000 was merely the ordinar departmental  
expenses for the month of  
April. The items were as follows:  
Civil government, \$25,000; legisla-  
tion, \$25,000; administration of jus-  
tice, \$40,000; education, \$25,000;  
public institutions, \$65,000; agri-  
culture, \$20,000; immigration and  
colonization, \$2,000; repairs to  
public building, \$8,000; public  
works, \$10,000; contracts, \$60,000;  
charges on Crown lands, \$10,000;  
miscellaneous, \$50,000; total, \$345,-  
000. Mr. Ross explained that the  
expenses of the investigation would  
come out of the legislation or the  
miscellaneous item.

### THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

The motion to adjourn until April  
21 was advanced by Mr. Ross, who  
pointed out three reasons why such  
action should be taken. First, the  
attendance of members of the Gov-  
ernment and of private members on  
both sides of the House would be re-  
quired at the investigation, thus  
interfering with the proper transac-  
tion of business in the House.  
Besides, members would of their  
own accord desire to attend the in-  
vestigation and hear the evidence  
for themselves. Second, it would  
be impossible to get a careful and  
undivided attention to ordinary  
business while the minds of members  
were being distracted by the in-  
vestigation. Third, the Government did  
not care to assume the full respon-  
sibilities of government until they  
could do so with the full confidence  
of the country. If the charges were  
proven by the investigation, it  
would then devolve upon the Gov-  
ernment to consider very seriously  
what they should next do. And un-  
til the matter was disposed of they  
thought it better that they should  
if not altogether suspend the ma-  
chinery of government, at least hold  
their hand.

He thought that five or six weeks  
after the House reassembled would  
be sufficient to close up the business  
of the session.

### WHITNEY ADJECTIVES.

Mr. Whitney described the proposal  
as "wrong, unfair, unjust, and un-  
British." He held that the House,  
having delegated its powers of tak-  
ing evidence, should be on hand if  
anything should arise during the in-  
vestigation that demanded its at-  
tention. The members should be all  
the more astute while the investiga-  
tion was on, but they were being  
asked to put all power to do their  
duty out of their hands. The mem-  
bers would not stay for the investi-  
gation. Nine out of ten of them  
would go home. It was proper, he  
said, that the Premier should ac-  
knowledge the undesirability of as-  
suming the full functions of a Gov-  
ernment at the present time. That  
statement was an acknowledgment  
that the Government, not Mr. Strat-  
ton alone, was on trial. There  
would be plenty of subjects they  
could discuss, however, that would  
not be inconsistent with the Gov-  
ernment's position. The proposition,  
moreover, would leave the Govern-  
ment absolutely uncontrollable by  
the Legislature for the next three  
weeks.

A division was taken and the re-  
sult was 46 yeas, 41 nays.

The House immediately adjourned.

### A FATAL LANDSLIDE.

Stormont County Man Killed in  
Cornwall Canal.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All  
Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

Hard coal is selling at \$6.50 per  
ton in Hamilton.

The Union Bank will open branches  
at Weyburn and Saskatoon, N. W.  
T.

A Truro, N. B., man was paid  
over \$200 for information for the  
conviction of illegal liquor sales.

The caving in of the Richardson  
gold mine at Isaac's Harbor, N. S.,  
will cause a loss of \$50,000.

Kingston will offer a free site of  
17 acres for barracks purposes, rather  
than lose the two batteries of  
artillery stationed there.

The term of Hon. L. J. Forget as  
Lieutenant-Governor of the North-  
west Territories, expires in October  
next. It is said that the Hon. J.  
H. Ross, at present member for the  
Yukon, will be his successor.

The C. P. R. has acquired a large  
block of property between the Place  
Viger station and the water front in  
Montreal, for the erection of freight  
sheds and delivery yards. The city  
will be asked to close up the ends of  
ten streets to complete the proper-  
ty.

### FOREIGN.

A love letter of Robert Burns was  
sold in London for £10.

Seeding has been commenced at  
Regina, N. W. T.

The 48th Highlanders will probab-  
ly visit Niagara Falls on Victoria  
Day.

Ten steamers laden with steel for  
Canada will leave German ports this  
month.

Sir Charles Tupper has sold his  
Vancouver residence to Mr. Henry  
McDowell, of that place, for \$10,-  
000.

An Irish laborer named Rhenny  
has been left £16,000 by an aunt,  
who died in France.

King Edward will go to Ireland  
after his journey to Dalkeith and  
Holyrood in May.

Mrs. Margaret Neve, believed to  
be the King's oldest subject, died  
in Guernsey, aged 110 years.

Prince Tuan and Gen. Jungfuh-  
siang, two noted Chinese leaders, de-  
mand the deposition of the Emperor.  
Add Dominion

Orillia is considering the question  
of submitting a by-law to raise  
\$20,000 for the building of grano-  
lithic sidewalks where most needed  
in town.

Ingersoll Public School Board has  
appointed a committee to inquire  
into the advisability of teaching do-  
mestic science in connection with the  
schools.

"Italy owes a debt of gratitude to  
Mr. Swinburne, the English poet,  
who has glorified our Revolution,"  
said the Italian Postmaster-General.

It has been decided by the London  
School Board to appoint six oculists,  
at a total cost of £875, for one  
year to examine the eyes of the  
scholars.

A thief who stole a pair of boots  
from a shop door in Glasgow was  
identified next day by a patch of  
white hair on the back of his head.

While the artillery were giving a  
march out in Edinburgh the horses  
attached to one of the gun car-  
riages became restive and plunged  
into the crowd, killing a six-year-old  
girl.

Some London medical authorities  
say that appendicitis may be caused  
by drinking medicine or water that  
has stood some time in a glass ves-  
sel. They say it contains a portion  
of the glass.



to the country.

#### THE G. T. P. R. BILL.

Grand Trunk Pacific Bill was lured by Mr. Logan, in the absence of Mr. Leighton McCarthy, was named as its sponsor, and read its first reading. The bill provides that the capital stock shall be \$5,000,000, divided in whole or in part into shares of \$100 each, or into shares, as determined by the directors of the company, and may be taken up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary, but no call shall exceed 10 per cent. of the shares subscribed. The proposed transcontinental line is divided into sections, characterized as follows: From the eastern terminus at Montreal or North Bay, the Quebec section; from North Bay to Winnipeg, the Woodland section; from Winnipeg to near the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, the Canadian section; from the last-mentioned point to the Pacific coast, the Pacific section. The company is authorized to issue bonds, debentures, or securities to the extent of \$100 per mile upon the Quebec section, \$30,000 per mile upon the Canadian section, \$20,000 per mile upon the Pacific section, and \$50,000 per mile upon the Mountain section.

Power is sought to build, lease, or otherwise acquire steamships or vessels to be operated upon the navigable waters of Canada, from a point in Canada to ports in this country. Authority is given to issue mortgage bonds, to issue land grant bonds, to the extent of \$2 per acre, also to aid in the development or cultivation of the land to be served by the railway, and to make advances upon such bonds.

They ask for permission to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway or any other railway for the purpose of conveying passengers to them the whole or in part of the line. The company further wish to have the right to use the beach and land below high-water mark on any stream, lake, or bay, water, gulf, or sea, in so far as it is vested in and not controlled by the Crown.

**HOW ON THE FREE LIST.**  
Reply to Mr. Clare (South-West). Mr. Blair said that the following articles had been put on the free list since January 1, 1902: Materials for the construction of cream separators, hemp bleaching compounds, silver tubing, steel for manure cutlery, yarn, etc., for gunpowder, malleable iron and castings for the manufacture of engines, refined cottonseed oil and refined palm oil. All these were freed free only when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories. The only article on which duty had been reduced by order was news printing paper, sheets and rolls, including all news paper valued at not more than two and a quarter cents a sheet.

On this the duty had been reduced from twenty-five to fifteen cents per hundred.

**DEED OF NORTHWEST LAND.**  
Replying to a question by Mr. (Marquette), Sir William Macdougall, Minister of the Interior, said that the average price for Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories July 1, 1902, was \$3.60 per acre. No blocks of 10,000 acres in Manitoba have been sold since that time, but an agreement had been entered into with the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company by which, fulfilling certain conditions regarding irrigation, they will be permitted to purchase 500,000 acres in the semi-arid belt at \$3 per acre.

**THE CHEESE TRADE.**  
The Commissioner Robertson before the Agriculture Committee told what the department is doing in the way of developing the cheese trade of Canada particularly.

were 1,223 deaths, against 1,133 in January, and from Bright's Disease 674, against 802. Typhoid fever has been excessive in both months, the epidemic at Ithaca, which has been abated, and one at West Seneca, near Buffalo, contributing largely. Smallpox caused but three deaths, and very few new cases have been recently reported."

#### OF BRITISH ORIGIN.

#### Are 75 Per Cent. of Immigrants Arriving at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax says: From April 1, 1902, to April, 1903, the total number of immigrants arriving at the port of Halifax from European countries was 16,419. Of this number the Hamburg-American Line steamers brought 8,724, the Allan Line 6,166, and the Dominion Line 1,529. This year 75 per cent. of the immigrants arriving here and destined for the Canadian and American West are of British origin.

#### IN JOHN BULL'S DEBT.

#### London Daily Mail Says Canada Must Make Returns.

A despatch from London says: In commenting upon the increased emigration to the colonies, the Daily Mail thinks Canada is getting many of Britain's best men, and adds the significant remark that Canada will soon have to give something in return. Canada now spends very little on defence. How much longer is Great Britain to provide the balance?

#### EMPIRE DAY.

#### New Zealand Fixes on Same Day as Canada.

A despatch from Toronto says: Premier Ross has received a letter from the Earl of Meath, stating that the Government of New Zealand has decided to establish an "Empire Day," fixing the same date as that adopted by the Teachers' Association of the Dominion. The Earl of Meath has for some time taken an active interest in the matter, and appreciates the fact that the unifying of Empire Day throughout the public schools is likely to prove as beneficial to the Empire as any other means which could be adopted.

#### TO TAKE BURDENS OFF.

#### Statement by Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A despatch from London says: There are many conjectures afloat as to the provisions of the budget which the Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will submit to Parliament on April 23. It was reported in the lobby of the House of Commons on Friday afternoon that the income tax would be reduced 3d. in the pound. It is now 15d. in the pound. Mr. Ritchie announced that he hoped to take off some of the burdens of the taxpayers, but he would not make any more definite statement.

#### LIKE AN ELECTRIC ARC.

#### Startling Phenomenon at Crater of a Volcano.

A despatch from Kingstown, St. Vincent, says: The last eruption of the volcano Soufriere was the longest and considered geologically, the most interesting. It lasted from March 21st until the morning of March 30th. The volcano became again active on the night of March 30th, when a startling phenomenon was witnessed, the crater, appearing like an electric arc, being reflected upon the mountains of clouds. The Soufriere continues to show signs of disturbance.

that the Government, not Mr. Stratton alone, was on trial. There would be plenty of subjects they could discuss, however, that would not be inconsistent with the Government's position. The proposition, moreover, would leave the Government absolutely uncontrollable by the Legislature for the next three weeks.

A division was taken and the result was 46 yeas, 41 nays.

The House immediately adjourned.

#### A FATAL LANDSLIDE.

#### Stormont County Man Killed in Cornwall Canal.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Allen Snetsinger, a young man of Cornwall Township, was killed here on Monday night by being caught in a land-slide, while employed on the contract of J. J. Fallon on the Cornwall Canal. The young man was buried in eight feet of clay, and it was about an hour before he was dug out.

#### SEEK CANADIAN HOMES.

#### Rush From Great Britain to the Northwest.

A despatch from London says: The emigration figures for March have been issued, and show that 7,448 English speaking people, 1,240 Scotch, and 3,937 foreigners went to Canada during that month. The total emigration to Australia was 672, and to South Africa 4,096.

#### RIISING IN A FORTNIGHT.

#### Over 100,000 Men to be Under Arms on That Date.

A despatch from Monastir, Macedonia, to the Paris Nouvelles agency announces that the Revolutionary Committee will proclaim a general insurrection in the Vilayets between April 25 and 29, when 100,000 men armed with rifles and dynamite bombs will be under the flag of independence.

#### COLONIES HAVE TO PAY.

#### Parliamentary Paper Just Issued Tells All About It.

A despatch from London says: A Parliamentary paper just issued says that the Imperial Government is not responsible for the journeys of its coronation guests to and from England. All charges should fall to the colony concerned, and the same applies to the troops invited to participate in the ceremonies last year. The colonies should bear the whole cost of transport to and from England, the British exchequer paying for board, lodging and entertainment.

#### SENATOR SHOT A TIGER.

#### Hon. Geo. T. Fulford, of Brockville, in the East.

The Singapore Straits Times of Feb. 27 says: "The Hon. Senator Fulford, of Ontario, Canada, with the Misses Fulford and Mrs. A. R. Allan, have been staying at Raffles en route from the durbar back to Canada. The Senator and his party have been making an extensive tour of the East. It has already included India, Burmah, Java, and the Straits, and has yet to include French Indo-China, China, and Japan. Yesterday the party visited Johore, where the Senator shot a tiger."

In Clackmannan, Scotland, a shepherd fell into a ditch, and, unable to get out unaided, died of exposure. His collie dog kept faithful guard by its master's side, and at last by its loud moans attracted a search party.

at a total cost of £275, for one year to examine the eyes of the scholars.

A thief who stole a pair of boots from a shop door in Glasgow was identified next day by a patch of white hair on the back of his head.

While the artillery were giving a march out in Edinburgh the horses attached to one of the gun carriages became restive and plunged into the crowd, killing a six-year-old girl.

Some London medical authorities say that appendicitis may be caused by drinking medicine or water that has stood some time in a glass vessel. They say it contains a portion of the glass.

Reports of the Russian Consuls from Uskub and Monastir place the chief blame for the troubles in the Balkans on the Macedonian Committees, who are represented as terrorizing and coercing the inhabitants.

General Baribaldi, son of the Italian patriot, will sue the Italian Government for the value of property which he claims should have been distributed among the Garibaldian volunteers after the war of 1860. It is worth \$17,000,000. He will compromise the suit for a franc a day to the volunteers.

#### FROM AUSTRALIA, TOO.

#### People in All Parts of the World Seeking Information.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. Thomas Southworth has of late been receiving a very large number of enquiries from intending emigrants in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The excessive drought in Australia, it is thought, will have the effect of bringing many of the farmers of that country to Canada.

#### INDIGESTION IN COWS.

With the exception of a few cases due to organic disease, indigestion is, as a rule, a consequence of errors in diet, too much food or feeding on material of unsuitable quality. In cases of indigestion in the adult bovine, whether there be or be not any marked engorgement associated with it, special treatment applicable to the case is desirable. Generally, simple indigestion means loss of cud, with the symptoms that inevitably follow in the train of cessation of rumination. The distinction between acute and chronic indigestion is bound to be in a large measure an arbitrary one, but it is generally found that in chronic cases there is developed a depraved appetite, which grows on what it feeds upon. The animal becomes unthrifty, as denoted by a dry, hard staring coat, depraved or irregular appetite, irregular and imperfect rumination, a tendency to tympany—that is, to become blown—flatulence, torpidity, or sometimes looseness of the bowels, a "tucked-up" appearance, and loss of flesh. Generally the treatment of indigestion in bovines is quite as much a matter of giving up as giving of less food, or a change of food, as if the administration of medicine. The treatment should comprise change of diet and of general surroundings, conditions, and the administration of stimulant tonics and cordials, after the bowels have been cleared out by a brisk saline purge. An example is: Powdered ginger, 1 oz; bicarbonate of potash, 1/2 oz; Epsom salts, 12 oz. to 16 oz; warm ale or gruel, 1 quart. After this has acted give powdered nuxvomica, 1 drachm; bicarbonate of soda, powdered gentian, ginger, and calumba root, of each 1/2 oz; warm ale, 1 pint; twice daily. Salt is known in many cases to promote digestion in unthrifty ruminants, and a lump of rock salt should be placed within reach.



# HOUSEHOLD.

## ALL ABOUT PUREES.

Purees are made by cooking meat or fish until very tender, and pounding the former to a paste, or from beans and vegetables boiled to a pulp; then passing through either a colander or puree presser, and again through a sieve. When the puree is mixed with stock or milk it becomes a palatable and nutritious soup. In most households odds and ends of cooked and raw meat and bones make enough stock for soups, together with those made with milk. The shank, or neck of beef, the heart and knuckle of veal, or flank of lamb, may be bought for stock.

The principal thing is the flavor. Green pea, asparagus, chicken, and celery soups need little seasoning; salt, white pepper, mace or lemon peel being enough. Whole spices, tarragon, pepper, all sweet herbs, flice, parsley, coarse parts of celery, lemon and orange peel and juice, garlic, tomatoes, onions, parsnips, carrots, bay leaves and wine are used to flavor soups. The cook should select what she has at hand, and learn to blend them in an indescribable flavor, unless a decided one is desired. In strained soups it is best to use onion juice, just before dishing.

Dried beans and peas are valuable food products and make the best purees for family use, while green peas, beans and corn make delicate soups. In preparing the dried varieties, 1 pt makes 2 qts of soup. Soak over night, put in cold water, boil four hours with several of the above seasonings and a ham bone, or 4 oz can chopped bacon. Add water as it reduces, and when done strain as directed.

Now all purees need a "bind" or they will separate. One large tablespoon each of flour and butter to 1 qt of liquid, cooked together in a saucepan into which the soup is to be poured, completes the process after boiling up till smooth. The "bind" is used in the same way for all purees. Do not season highly when these soups are for children.

For green peas, boil the pods in two quarts of water, strain and add a quart of the peas; while the same quantity of green beans or corn pulp is used for 2 qts. The pt black beans boiled in 2 qts highly seasoned stock, then reduced to a puree, and poured into a tureen over 2 sliced hard boiled eggs 12 small fried forcemeat balls, a spoonful of table sauce and a gill of wine makes another soup.

Either tomatoes, spinach, celery, okra, asparagus or turnips may be chosen, boiled soft, reduced to a puree and thinned with well flavored stock, 1 qt of the pulp to about the same of liquid being a good proportion. The "bind" is used as above. Potatoes, celery, onions, parsnips, or rice are treated in the same way, and the pulp used with veal stock and cream, or with rich milk, always remembering that the stock be well flavored. Green coloring for vegetable purees is made from spinach. Canned or fresh salmon, lobster, shrimp or halibut, boiled, pounded and strained are used with veal stock and cream, or half milk. The puree should never be thicker than rich cream.

Tomato cream or puree needs sugar; it can be made with bones and left-overs and a little of many seasonings. All kinds of stock may

objection to printers' ink and will not come anywhere near it to lay their eggs.

Tea leaves, damp salt or newspapers that have been soaked in water and then squeezed dry and torn into small pieces are all very good for taking up the dust when sweeping, but, tea leaves should always be rinsed in water before using, especially if the carpet is a light one.

Damp salt brightens the colors wonderfully if they are at all faded or soiled.

Remember that a carpet should always be swept the way of the nap. To brush the other way is to brush the dust in.

Attend to all stains as soon as possible. If left, they gradually sink into the carpet and are much more difficult to remove than if done at once.

## TO CLEAR THE COMPLEXION.

The very best remedy for a muddy skin is a warm bath every night. With the bath there must be soap enough to make a heavy lather, and there should be rinsing water. A nice little flesh scrubbing brush is a good thing, and it can be used freely upon the skin and with all the force you can muster, enough to make the flesh glow. Scrub it until it is a bright pink, but no more; then rinse off with clear water, and you will have the foundation for a clear complexion. Eat plenty of grapes and oranges, also lettuce, celery, young onions and other crisp green vegetables.

## FOR CLEANING GLOVES.

Corn meal wet in benzine and rubbed over gloves while on the hands is recommended as a perfect method of cleaning.

## SHIRRED SKIRTS.

Many thin skirts have the shirred fulness held by cordings set in the shirrings in just the manner that prevailed nearly thirty years ago.

## TO WHITEN CLOTHES.

Add a few drops of ammonia to the blue water to whiten the clothes.

## BEWARE OF DUST.

Disease Germs Are Carried From One Town to Another.

The recent experiments in this country and Europe with disease germs collected on gelatine plates from the dust of city streets demonstrate that people in large cities are practically living directly over a "Cave of Furies," and that all around exist the bacteria and microbes of a score or more of dangerous diseases, says the Scientific American. If this dust remained spread over the streets of the city, it would do little harm; but every wind blows it round, and every street cleaner sweeps up enough of it to destroy a whole household of people. Sunshine destroys more disease germs than any other agency of nature, and when the direct rays of the sun can penetrate the filth and dirt the destruction is great. The street sweeper's work of stirring up the disease germs of the avenues is consequently partly checked in its direful results by the action of the sun's rays, which have a better opportunity to reach the floating particles of dust than when they are covering the streets in thick layers. But the dust disturbed by the broom in dark streets and alleys is not thus purified. The experts appointed by the Paris Medical Society to investigate the subject of street dust in its relationship to diseases and their spread, reported

## PRETTY MISS MAGNIAC.

She was pretty beyond a doubt — the prettiest of a bunch of daughters which Providence had given to the late Richard Magniac. She had danced gaily through several seasons, had watched her sisters leave the parent stem and scatter to the four winds of Heaven with the men of their choice, and yet remained herself unappropriated.

When a couple of years later she was left alone in the world, speculation was great among her friends as to what she would do. Each of her sisters offered, somewhat lukewarmly, a home; each offer was refused, and relief was evident from all parties.

"I shall support myself somehow," she wrote to each in turn, "so don't trouble about my future. I can very well take care of myself."

The truth of the last remark she had proved on more than one occasion, and the sisters left her to her own devices, feeling that if Hermione chose to take up a career apart from them, it was entirely her own concern; which was, after all, a very sensible view to take of the matter.

Into the room of the operatic star stepped pretty Miss Magniac.

She looked at him with interest, and found room for regret that the owner of the most beautiful voice in the world should have such a tub-like figure and such pig-like eyes. All this flashed through her mind as he bowed her to a seat, delivered himself of several polite remarks, and finally said, with an air of briskness:

"Allons, mademoiselle: to the business."

He struck a deep chord on the piano, then a series of delicate runs like the falling of water. He glanced from the sheet of music before him to Miss Magniac.

"You know dis? Bien! Sing and have courage, mademoiselle; I shall not eat you."

She had been well taught; she had ambitions, which had brought her to the great artiste. She sang her best, knowing that on this depended the future, which glowed before her full of hope. She sang well — more than well. The operatic maestro nodded approvingly as the full, clear notes floated out and filled the room with melody.

When she had finished he turned round.

"You sing well — very well, mademoiselle, but — you have ambitions for the opera, is it not so?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Ah! mademoiselle, I tell you de truth; you have a charming voice; you have what is so rare, a voice of tears. In short, you have a delightful voice for the salon; but for opera — non."

I am ashamed to say that tears nearly sprang to Miss Magniac's pretty eyes; they were most certainly in her voice when she spoke.

"You are quite sure — that — I could never —"

"Stay, mademoiselle; for the opera you must have the voice of iron, as well as of softness and sweetness; you have de latter, but not the former; you must have also the strength, the physical courage, the power — which you have not got. I repeat — the salon, but not the opera. Mademoiselle, you can bring tears to the eyes of your hearers — in the salon; in the opera house you would hardly be heard beyond the first few

eagerly to her, and Dennison realized the famous tenor whose voice had taken the whole of musical London by storm that season. He near enough to catch what he saying.

"Eh, bien! Was I not right, mademoiselle? A voice altogether charming for the salon. Beh there were tears in a dozen pairs eyes as you sang. Be thankful the gift as it is, mademoiselle; member Phaeton."

He heard no more; someone came up and claimed his attention, when he looked round again Miss Magniac was gone. He left the ception with a fresh interest in somewhat lonely life; at least he discovered her name.

It was on the knees of the goddess whether he should see her again, he did —

"Teaches by day and sings for bread by night. What a life for a poor, hard-worked child!" was unspoken thought, as he reached flat and let himself in with his key.

Fortune, the capricious ruler destinies, had smiled on Herm Magniac since her fateful interview with the famous musician. She taken his advice, found her voice in drawing-room singing and teaching, and was overwhelmed with engagements that she knew how fulfil. Her voice, they said, was voice of gold, and a voice of too, and pretty Miss Magniac becoming the fashion in drawing room artistes. It was a small umph as compared with the one which her soul had longed, but was too good to despise.

It was nearly the end of the son now, and she was wondering whether it would not be wise to a complete holiday somewhere on seacoast during August before going to visit some of her sisters, as had already promised.

London looked and felt dusty oppressively hot, the trees in park had lost their fresh green; the flowers drooped with the ar heat of King Sol, and Herm Magniac felt as if the same might be said of her appearance.

She was startled out of the apathy in which the heat had plunged by hearing a child's scream.

What happened next she could have told you, so swiftly did think and act. But those who the deed — the swift rush into traffic to the place where a small curly-headed boy ran in danger his life — the heavy lumbering — the cry — and the silence — the curly-headed child safe and ent from sheer fright in the arms of a stalwart policeman — and beneath the horses' feet a figure white dress, with ruddy-brown and closed eyes, still and deathly.

Someone pushed his way through the crowd; it was Dennison.

"Dickie!" he said, and then stepped, his eyes on that still, white figure, over which a hastily summoned doctor who was passing at moment was bending.

She came to in a world of white beds and nurses; so it seemed to her. She looked round vaguely with wonder growing within her. "What was this place? How and why she come to it? Then recollected came to her swiftly; she uttered a cry.

"The child!" she whispered excitedly. "The child!"

"Is safe," said the nurse beside her, "quite safe, you must lie quiet."

"But — I feel so tired — and a Am I ill, nurse?"

"You were knocked down by horses; patience, and all will be better. You must not talk."

Pretty Miss Magniac closed tired eyes; a delicious feeling of security stole over her; yet she

stock, 1 qt. of the pulp to about the same of liquid being a good proportion. The "bind" is used as above. Potatoes, celery, onions, parsnips, or rice are treated in the same way, and the pulp used with veal stock and cream, or with rich milk, always remembering that the stock be well flavored. Green coloring for vegetable purées is made from spinach. Canned or fresh salmon, lobster, shrimp or halibut, boiled, pounded and strained are used with veal stock and cream, or half milk. The purée should never be thicker than rich cream.

Tomato cream or purée needs sugar; it can be made with bones and left-overs and a little of many seasonings. All kinds of stock, particularly lamb, veal and chicken may be thickened to a cream with the "bind," or better by boiling rice, riceflour, barley or rolled oats in the liquor and straining; while celery, green peas, asparagus and potatoes make delicious creams with half milk and half veal stock, or stock and cream, using the "bind."

Save the liquor when oysters are cooked without it, and make a cream by adding its quantity to milk; double the butter in the "bind" and flavor with onion and celery juice. Soups made from a granular substance seem more properly purées than creams, though the purées in most cases are identical.

Noodles, croutons, diced meat, tiny forcemeat balls, peas, asparagus heads, rice, grains or sliced eggs may be added when served, if one likes.

#### RHUBARB DELICACIES.

Jelly with Whipped Cream—Wash and cut into inch pieces 1-lb fresh, tender rhubarb. Put it into a baking dish with 1 cup granulated sugar, 1 cup water, 2 or 3 slices lemon cut in tiny bits, and a small piece of ginger root. Cover and bake in a moderate oven until tender. When done, remove from the oven, take out the ginger root. Add to the rhubarb 2 level tablespoons granulated gelatine, and the package of coloring found in each box previously soaked in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup cold water, and dissolved over boiling water. Add 1 tablespoonful lemon juice, and turn the mixture into a mold dipped in cold water. Set on ice until firm, then turn out on a shallow dish, and heap sweetened whipped cream around it. This is a handsome and delicious dessert.

Soufflé—Cut the rhubarb into small pieces, allowing 1 lb sugar to each quart of rhubarb, and enough water to keep from burning. Stew until tender, then press through a sieve. Allow 3 eggs to each pint of stewed rhubarb. Beat the yolks of the eggs very light, and add to the rhubarb. Mix well, then fold in the stiffly whipped whites. Turn into a well-buttered dish, and bake in a hot oven half an hour. As soon as it cracks open it is done. Serve at once.

Roll—Rub 1 tablespoon butter into 1 qt sifted flour. Make into a soft paste with about 1 pt milk, and roll out very thin. Spread with 2 tablespoons butter, sprinkle with a little flour, and roll up very close. Lay on ice or in a cold place for one hour, then roll out into a square sheet  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, spread with rhubarb marmalade, and roll up neatly. Lay in a buttered baking pan, the joined side downward, and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Just before it is done wash it over with slightly sweetened white of egg. Eat hot with cream and sugar.

#### THE CARE OF CARPETS.

A good layer of newspapers underneath a carpet will prevent all danger from moths, which have a strong

germs than any other agency of nature, and when the direct rays of the sun can penetrate the filth and dirt the destruction is great. The street sweeper's work of stirring up the disease germs of the avenues is consequently partly checked in its direful results by the action of the sun's rays, which have a better opportunity to reach the floating particles of dust than when they are covering the streets in thick layers. But the dust disturbed by the broom in dark streets and alleys is not thus purified. The experts appointed by the Paris Medical Society to investigate the subject of street dust in its relationship to diseases and their spread, reported recently that the only safe way to cleanse the public thoroughfares was to flush them with water. One good hydrant, with a fair pressure of water would do more towards cleaning the streets than half a hundred sweepers. The latter would merely collect the coarse and more visible pieces of dirt and cart them away, while the fine, impalpable dust which contained the disease germs would be left floating around in the air or distributed in our open windows.

#### FLUSHING THE STREETS.

With a good force of water would carry the germs away through the sewers, and they would be effectually prevented from rising into the upper air for the people to breathe. A pile of filth may reek with poisonous disease germs, and yet if kept moist the danger to those living near by may be comparatively small. When the dry, warm weather comes, however, the germs are separated from their environments and float in the air.

One of the most satisfactory solutions to the dust problem comes from Germany, where a number of chemists have been making extensive experiments with the germs collected from the dust of Berlin and Vienna. By sprinkling chemicals of a powerful nature in the streets once a week, or once every fortnight, all disease germs are destroyed. These chemical disinfectants are prepared for ordinary disease germs that are found in the dust of streets, but there are other mixtures suited to specially virulent disease germs.

There is every reason to believe that in many epidemics the dust-laden wind has been an effective agent in carrying disease from one street or town to another. Sometimes the clouds of dust have been blown several hundred feet high, and small particles in the upper air have floated around for days before finally dropping to the earth again. Tropical diseases have in this way been carried by the wind from the mainland to islands ten miles and more in distance. The germs which are destroyed by the warm rays of the sun would, of course, be killed by the exposure to the direct sunlight, but many of our worse disease germs are not injured in any way by the hot sun. They could easily be carried around indefinitely.

#### HOW TO SCARE A TIGER.

A novel, but simple, protection against tigers has been introduced into the cattle-rearing districts of the Himalaya Mountains. It is in the shape of an ordinary cowbell, as used by the cattle herds in Switzerland. The bell is said to have already saved the lives of many cattle, for as soon as the tigers hear it they wait no longer, but instantly take to their heels.

"Her marriage was a great disappointment to her friends." "Indeed?" "Oh, yes. They all predicted it would turn out unhappily, and it didn't."

opera—non."

I am ashamed to say that tears nearly sprang to Miss Magniac's pretty eyes; they were most certainly in her voice when she spoke.

"You are quite sure—that—I could never—"

"Stay, mademoiselle; for the opera you must have the voice of iron, as well as of softness and sweetness; you have de latter, but not the former; you must have also the strength, the physical courage, the power—which you have not got. I repeat—the salon, but not the opera. Mademoiselle, you can bring tears to the eyes of your hearers—in the salon; in the opera house you would hardly be heard beyond the first few rows of the stalls. I have told you the truth. Be content, mademoiselle; the life of art is a hard one; you would ruin your voice, and for what? Nothing, I tell you—nothing."

Thus did Miss Magniac's castles in the air fall with a mighty crash to the ground.

But she went from the shrine of genius with a grain of comfort. There yet remained—the salon.

There was a surging crowd in the room. Humphrey Dennison made his way to the doorway from the block on the marble staircase, at the head of which he had greeted his hostess, and then to pass on to make room for others. He was tall—exceptionally so—and this gave him a distinct advantage over his fellows. From his superior height he looked into the big salon, where amid green palms and star-like azaleas a platform had been erected. He remembered that "Music" had been written on his card of invitation. A boulder with long hair—he described the violinist thus—had just finished his solo. A burst of applause was followed by the usual babel of voices breaking out afresh after the restraint of silence.

Wedged in by a mass of intervening humanity, Dennison caught sight of a girl in the distance whose face riveted his wandering attention. He had never seen her before, and yet—she was making her way on to the platform. He heard a chord struck by a master hand. The girl's face was turned on the crowd now, and from her lips there floated a note of such exquisite sweetness, vibrating with such soul, that the clamor of voices ceased as if by magic. And with the rest listened Dennison.

When the last thrilling notes faded away dead silence reigned in the crowded room while one might have counted ten; then applause, sincere and rapturous, broke forth, to which the girl bowed slightly, and descending from the platform was lost to sight.

Never, said Dennison to himself, had such music fallen on his ears; such a voice—une voix d'or, as the French put it. It was not till the girl mounted the platform again, an hour later, that he discovered who she was.

Voices behind told him what he wanted to know so much.

"A Miss Magniac—left badly off—you know that sort of thing—earns her living teaching by day and singing by night. A very pretty girl with an exquisite voice."

Then someone said "Hush!" beside him, and the talkers ceased, as the prelude of a dainty little air rippled out.

Dennison had edged his way nearer the platform, and the words of the little song fell distinctly on his eager ears.

Another burst of applause and the singer vanished; he saw her again a few moments later in her pretty white frock, with its dainty garniture of fresh lilies of the valley, with their soft green leaves nestling in the lace at her bosom. A tall, enormously stout man was talking

She looked round vaguely with wonder growing within her. W was this place? How and why she came to it? Then recollect came to her swiftly; she uttered a cry.

"The child!" she whispered eagerly. "The child!"

"Is safe," said the nurse beside her, "quite safe, you must lie quiet."

"But—I feel so tired—and am I ill, nurse?"

"You were knocked down by horses; patience, and all will be well. You must not talk."

Pretty Miss Magniac closed tired eyes; a delicious feeling of quor stole over her; yet she could not understand why her head ached and her back felt so stiff and numb. Nor could she understand how it was that a clock in the distance struck eleven slowly, and the sun was shining in through the long window while she had been walking near park at four o'clock in the afternoon. It puzzled her, and she very still, dreaming faintly of a voice which sang—sang—persistently in her ears, "N again, never again."

There was a bandage round her head, where the horses had kicked her, she supposed, and presently a doctor came and looked at her.

She opened her eyes and smiled, and he saw for the first time the poor, maimed body that had brought into the hospital more than a week ago how pretty she was.

The pretty Miss Magniac who so charmingly, he had heard of from Dennison, who came every day and twice a day, with the child, headed child to inquire for her.

"This is famous," he said, sitting down beside her. "Better? Feel more yourself, eh?"

"Yes. What is to-day, doctor?"

"To-day? Tuesday, the 30th July."

"The 30th! Then I have been—I don't understand."

"You have been with us a week, he said, cheerily. "You must remember, my dear young lady, you've had a nasty accident, bones are more easily broken mended, you know. But we do famously now."

"But—but—"

"No buts," said the doctor; "is nothing for you to worry about. Rest assured of that. Only get that is all we ask of you."

Weeks passed, and still pretty Magniac was in hospital, and Dennison and the child came to for her. Then one day they told they might see her.

She was told of their intention, and she looked forward to it with a tinge of curiosity. Then, as the door opened, she glanced at the roses which were put beside every day, fresh. Now, perhaps, guessed where they came from. She was speechless when Dennison, with emotion in his voice, told her for his child's life, the meanwhile standing beside the looking with grave blue eyes a pale face of the pretty lady, the brightness of her smile as she put out her uninjured hand and to his pretty curls.

That was only the beginning for summer passed into autumn, autumn almost faded into cold before there was any word pretty Miss Magniac leaving the hospital. And every day without came Dennison, sometimes with child, sometimes without, to see and she grew to watch for him, spoke little about herself, and about the child, about music, the arts in general. But he without her help what manner woman she was.

A day came when Miss Magniac asked the doctor a question.

"Doctor, you have never told me the extent of my injury."



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did—

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ad by night. What a life for her!  
or, hard-worked child!" was his  
spoken thought, as he reached his  
t and let himself in with his latch-

fortune, the capricious ruler of  
tinies, had smiled on Hermione  
gniac since her fateful interview  
h the famous musician. She had  
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she said, with the smile he loved to  
watch breaking over her thin face.  
He was deeply interested in his pa-  
tient. "I wonder if you are hiding  
something from me? It is not kind  
of you if you are. Let me know the  
truth."

The doctor hesitated. It was a  
hard thing to tell her—this pretty  
girl, with her soft, dark eyes, and  
her sweet voice, and her appealing  
smile—that she would never, human-  
ly speaking, walk again. Yet it had  
to be told.

"Well," he said, with would-be  
cheerfulness, "you must be careful  
for a time, you know, my dear  
young lady. You must not expect  
to be able to run about as before—  
at once."

"To run about!" she echoed, slow-  
ly, then turned to him swiftly. "I  
know what you are trying to tell  
me," she said; "I shall not be able  
to walk? I shall be a cripple?"

The doctor bowed his head; he  
could not speak the words. But she  
understood; now she knew why her  
limbs felt so numb, why she felt so  
disinclined to move even in bed.

"Will you tell Mr. Dennison for  
me?" she said, presently, and that  
was all.

But there was no need, for Denni-  
son knew it already.

She asked him to telegraph for one  
of her sisters; it had not been neces-  
sary before; there was no need to  
worry them, she said, but now—  
now that she was to be a cripple,  
a dependant being on the care of oth-  
ers—something must be done.

"I shall never sing again," she  
whispered, more to herself than to  
Dennison, but he heard her, and then  
and there he knew that the time to  
speak had come at last.

"Won't you sing to me sometimes,  
Hermione?" he said, gently.

She turned her wet face to him,  
with utter bewilderment in her eyes.  
Then a slow, warm color flowed into  
her thin cheeks.

"I am a very lonely fellow," he  
continued, "and there is Dickie; he  
lost his mother when he was born;  
won't you teach him what a mother  
really is? Won't you make us both  
happy? Hermione, you know I love  
you."

He went the best way to win her  
by pleading the child and his loneli-  
ness, and perhaps he guessed that.

"You are sorry for me," she said,  
"you pity me—and I will not be  
—be married for pity."

"I love you," he said, simply,  
"and I want you so much, darling."

"A—a cripple?" The word was  
whispered rather than spoken.

For answer he put his strong arm  
round her and drew her tired head  
to his breast.

"Someone must take care of you,"  
he said. "Why not let me do it?"

And in the end she did.

Medical science, which has increas-  
ed its wonderful knowledge of late,  
has been able to do something for  
Mrs. Dennison; she is no longer the  
helpless cripple that she was, and  
she still sings—with more sweetness  
and feeling, if that be possible, than  
when she sang her way into Denni-  
son's heart with her voice of gold,  
because the greatest thing in the  
world has come to her at last.—  
London Tit-Bits.

**A MIDNIGHT VISITANT.**  
Man Found His Way Into the  
Richest Room in the World.

The Bank of England, the "Old  
Lady of Threadneedle street," had a  
startling experience not long ago.  
The directors received this note, as  
unexpected as the most flaming com-  
munication of a melodramatic novel:  
"You think you is all safe hand  
you bank is safe, but I knowa bet-  
ter I been hinside the bank the last  
2 nite hand you nose nuffin about it.  
But I am not a thief so bif ver

## A RAILROAD IN A DESERT

**AUSTRALIA WILL BE CROSSED  
BY IRON RAILS.**

**Gold Is Expected to Make the  
Transcontinental Line  
Pay.**

Some time ago a map was pub-  
lished showing the proposed routes  
of two railroad lines across Aus-  
tralia from north to south. As was  
subsequently announced, the Gov-  
ernment of South Australia has ad-  
vertised for tenders for the con-  
struction and working of one of  
these lines. It is the shorter and  
more western of the proposed routes  
and is to extend through the domain  
of South Australia from Port Au-  
gusta on Spencer Gulf to Port Dar-  
win, the best harbor on the north  
coast. Adelaide, the capital and  
chief port of South Australia, will  
then be connected with Port Darwin  
by a continuous rail route 1,896  
miles in length.

For about one-third of this dis-  
tance the road will utilize existing  
tracks. A railroad is already in op-  
eration between Adelaide, Port Au-  
gusta and the little town of Oodna-  
datta over 500 miles northwest of  
Adelaide, and another road extends  
145 miles from Port Darwin to the  
southeast to Pine Creek, in the heart  
of the mining region of the north.  
Between these two points is a gap of  
about 1,200 miles, the interior dry  
lands, colored yellow on one of the  
best recent maps of the continent to  
indicate that sand prevails. It is  
the heart of the great Australian  
desert and it is now to be crossed  
by iron rails. All the new track  
will be in this desert.

It may seem strange to those who  
have not kept pace with Australian  
progress that any special value  
should be placed upon these lands,  
where scarcely five inches of rain  
falls in a year, scarcely one-fourth of  
the quantity that is required for  
profitable agriculture. The fact is,  
however, that the Government be-  
lieves it can make these thirst lands  
pay for the building and equipment  
of the railroad. It desires to have  
the road built as a private enter-  
prise. It does not propose to put  
any of the public funds into its con-  
struction. It is willing to give

**MILLIONS OF ACRES**  
of desert to the company that will  
build and operate the road and that  
is all.

The Government advertisement  
stipulates that the project shall be  
carried out on the land-grant sys-  
tem. It says that the land to be  
granted shall not exceed 75,000  
acres for each mile of road and that  
it shall be selected in alternate  
blocks on either side of the line. The  
grant is to be in fee simple with all  
the gold and other mineral thereon  
thereunder. The line is to have a  
gauge of 3 feet 6 inches. The heart  
of this proposition is found in the  
words "gold and other minerals."  
Gold is there, and no mistake.

Nobody knows how widely gold is  
scattered through the sands of the  
Australian desert; but various ex-  
plorers have found traces of it here  
and there throughout the great  
waste. The latest to report gold in  
these still utterly uninhabited re-  
gions are Maurice and Murray, who  
last year crossed Australia from  
south to north just a little west of  
the line of the proposed railroad.  
They were not looking for gold, but  
in their report just published they  
tell of auriferous outcrops among  
the desert hills.

Everybody who is interested in  
gold mining knows that the western  
extension of this desert, in the State  
of Western Australia, has for some  
years been turning out more gold  
than all the rest of the Continent  
together and that it is one of the

## READS LIKE A JOKE BOOK

**REMARKABLE IGNORANCE OF  
PUPIL TEACHERS.**

**Answers Brought Forth in Exami-  
nations by Education  
Board.**

The London Board of Education  
has recently made for the first time  
the experiment of testing the "gen-  
eral information" possessed by pu-  
pil teachers at the end of their ap-  
prenticeship—this is, at the age of  
from 18 to 20. Some of the results  
of this "satiabie curiosity" are in-  
teresting and instructive, says the  
Pall Mall Gazette. One of the ques-  
tions set asked for the names of six  
living Englishmen distinguished in  
science, art, or literature. Not  
many scientific celebrities were given.  
Lord Lister, however, is stated  
to have invented the "anti-septic"  
treatment; were this so, the debt  
which humanity owes to him would  
have been even greater than it is.

**"SIR JOHN'S BIG DAMN."**

Sir John Aird is noted for the big  
"damn" which he has made upon  
the Nile. The name of Sir "Harem"  
Maxim is also mentioned. Dan Leno  
is given as distinguished in art; also  
"Sir Alfred Milliner"; while one can-  
didate in a very happy phrase de-  
scribes Sir E. Poynter as an "in-  
mate" of the Academy. In Litera-  
ture, Hall Caine shares with Marie  
Corelli (who is scarcely qualified as  
an Englishman) the greatest popu-  
larity. One wag describes him as  
"a Manxman—wrote the 'Master  
Christian' and is famous for the im-  
probable things which he makes his  
characters do and say." "Maria  
Crawford" is mentioned; and "Col-  
an Dolye (sic) is a novelist writer  
of the day. His writing (sic) are in-  
structive and descriptive. His lat-  
est novel is the 'Eternal City.'"

**ALAS! POOR RUDYARD.**

Rudyard Kipling is known only as  
the author of "The Absent-minded  
Beggar." Thus do one's sins find  
one out. Curiously enough, the  
name of Alfred Austin is frequently  
given, though in one answer the un-  
kind remark is added that "his  
poems are scarcely up to the usual  
standard." The Lord Chancellor is  
evidently a quite unfamiliar person-  
age. He is generally confused with  
the Chancellor of the Exchequer. One  
candidate states succinctly, "He  
keeps (sic) the money box." Another  
says, "The Lord Chancellor is the  
Archbishop of Canterbury;" and yet  
another that "he travels with the  
King and acts as valet (sic)." A  
veterinary surgeon is described as  
"a doctor who has the care of all  
old soldiers." A surprising number  
of candidates were unaware that the  
coronation took place in August, and  
did not connect Westminster Abbey  
with it.

**PLACE FOR PUGILISTS.**

Pekin was said to be "the center  
of celebrated Chinese boxing  
matches." Venice is "remarkable  
for its volcanoes, which are very fre-  
quent in that part of the world;"  
and again, we are told of it, that  
"this splendid city of Rome is grad-  
ually crumbling. The beautiful ca-  
thedral recently collapsed;" and  
again, that it "tries to retain pos-  
session of the Venezuelan bound-  
ary." The value of certain inven-  
tions is oddly explained. The Ront-  
gen rays enable burglars to see what  
is inside a safe. Submarine boats  
"are a new type of steamer useful to  
save time and trouble in passing  
others. They would simply dig  
gracefully under and come up on the  
other side." One candidate, with  
considerable gifts of imagination, as-  
serted that "Nansen circumvented  
the opposition of icebergs by using  
these boats, for he could go under  
neath them."

**WEIGHT OF A SOVEREIGN.**



around vaguely with a r growing within her. What his place? How and why had ome to it? Then recollection to her swiftly; she uttered a

e child!" she whispered eager- "The child!" "safe," said the nurse beside "quite safe, you must lie very

t—I feel so tired — and achy. -ill, nurse?"

u were knocked down by the ; patience, and all will be well. must not talk."

ty Miss Magniac closed her eyes; a delicious feeling of lan- stole over her; yet she could nderstand why her head ached er back felt so stiff and numb. ould she understand how it was a clock in the distance struck slowly, and the sun was shin- through the long windows, she had been walking near the at four o'clock in the after-

It puzzled her, and she lay still, dreaming faintly of a which sang — sang — sang

lently in her ears. "Never

ever again."

e was a bandage round her

where the horses had kicked

he supposed, and presently a

came and looked at her.

opened her eyes and smiled,

e saw for the first time since

or, maimed body had been

it into the hospital more than

ek ago how pretty she was.

retty Miss Magniac who sang

rmingly, he had heard of her

Dennison, who came every day,

twice a day, with the curly-

child to inquire for her.

s is famous," he said, sitting

beside her. "Better? Feeling

yourself, eh?"

s. What is to-day, doctor?"

day? Tuesday, the 30th of

30th! Then I have been here

not understand."

I have been with us a week,"

d, cheerily. "You must re-

r, my dear young lady, that

had a nasty accident, and

are more easily broken than

I, you know. But we shall

ously now."

—but—

but," said the doctor; "there

ing for you to worry about.

sured of that. Only get well;

all we ask of you."

s passed, and still pretty Miss

u was in hospital, and still

on and the child came to ask

ey might see her.

was told of their intended vis-

she looked forward to it with

of curiosity. Then, as the

pened, she glanced at the bowl

es which were put beside her

lay, fresh. Now, perhaps, she

l where they came from. But

is speechless when Dennison,

motion in his voice, thanked

or his child's life, the child

hile standing beside the bed,

g with grave blue eyes at the

ce of the pretty lady and the

ess of her smile as she put

er uninjured hand and touched

etty curls.

was only the beginning of it,

umer passed into autumn and

l almost faded into cold win-

ore there was any word of

Miss Magniac leaving the hos-

And every day without fail

ennison, sometimes with the

sometimes without, to see her,

grew to watch for him. She

little about herself, and much

the child, about music, about

s in general. But he learnt

t her help what manner of

she was.

y came when Miss Magniac

the doctor a question.

tor, you have never really

s the extent of my injuries,"

son's heart with her voice of gold, because the greatest thing in the world has come to her at last. — London Tit-Bits.

## A MIDNIGHT VISITANT.

Man Found His Way Into the Richest Room in the World.

The Bank of England, the "Old Lady of Threadneedle street," had a startling experience not long ago. The directors received this note, as unexpected as the most flaming communication of a melodramatic novel: "You think you is all safe hand you bank is safe, but I knowa better I been hinside the bank the last 2 nite hand you nose nuffin about it. But I am not a theaf, so hif yer will mett me in the great squar room at twelf 2 nite, ile explain orl to you, let only 2 come down, and say nuffin to nobody."

The next night the square room, "the richest room in the world," was guarded. But nothing happened.

Then came the next phase of the mystery. A heavy chest of securities, taken from the strong room, arrived at the bank, with a letter complaining that the directors had notified the police, and that the writer had therefore not appeared, according to promise. Now, to prove that he was not a thief, he sent a chest of papers which he had taken from the bank. If a few gentlemen would assemble, without the police, in the strong room, the writer would join them at midnight. Otherwise, the mystery would continue unsolved.

The directors assembled. At midnight there came a cry from behind the stone walls, "Put out the lights!" They obeyed. Then a man with a dark lantern burst in. His story was soon told. He was one of those men who gain a living by searching the sewers at night. Through a sewer opening he had found his way into the richest room in the world.

## RAILWAY AUTOMOBILES.

In both France and England the automobile is about to be applied on regular railway lines. Early in the coming summer a train composed of "automobile" carriages will be put on the road between Paris and Dijon, with the intention of covering the distance of 195 miles between those cities at the average speed of 62 miles an hour. It is the intention to extend the same service from Dijon to Marseilles and Nice, and also to employ it between Paris and Calais. The automobile combines the functions of a locomotive and a passenger coach. It is 56 feet long, and 8½ feet of this space at the front end are occupied by the traction apparatus. The motive power is steam, which, after actuating the driving wheels of the automobile, is reconverted into water. The fuel is petroleum. The carriages can be run separately or in train. In England auto-cars, with dynamos to generate electric power, are soon to be employed on portions of the North Eastern Railway, to accelerate the traffic.

## THE SEA CAUSES A FIRE.

Fancy the waves of the sea setting fire to the cliffs they break on! Yet this is what did really happen at Ballybunion, on the western coast of Ireland. These rocks, which the great Atlantic rollers have for centuries been slowly breaking down, contain in their depths masses of iron pyrites and alum. At last the water penetrated to these, and a rapid oxidation took place, which produced a heat fierce enough to set the whole cliff on fire. For weeks the rocks burnt like a regular volcano, and great clouds of smoke and vapor rose high in the air.

Australian desert; but various explorers have found traces of it here and there throughout the great waste. The latest to report gold in these still utterly uninhabited regions are Maurice and Murray, who last year crossed Australia from south to north just a little west of the line of the proposed railroad. They were not looking for gold, but in their report just published they tell of auriferous outcrops among the desert hills.

Everybody who is interested in gold mining knows that the western extension of this desert, in the State of Western Australia, has for some years been turning out more gold than all the rest of the Continent together and that it is one of the largest gold producers in the world. It has far surpassed the fields of Victoria, which made Australia famous and brought to it an army of fortune hunters. Explorers have perished among those terrible wastes because they could find no water. No region had a more evil reputation, and it was supposed to be one of the most worthless parts of the world. Then in 1885 the treasure these desert sands concealed was brought to light.

To-day mining camps are scattered up and down this western stretch of desert from Coolgardie and Calgoorlie in the south to the Kimberley district on the ocean to the north.

## THE MODEST BEGINNING

of this gold industry was in 1886, when 302 ounces were produced. In 1899 these diggings placed Australia ahead of the United States, for one year at least, as a gold producer.

In 1900 these mines yielded 1,580,950 and in 1901, 1,881,756 ounces of gold. The tendency is still upward; it is found that water may be obtained by digging for it, and railroads have pushed out into the desert to carry supplies to the miners.

If we were to visit the central desert through which the railroad of South Australia is to cross the continent, we might be surprised by its topography. Its name seems to imply that it is an unbroken level, a flat expanse of sand. On the contrary, it is an undulating land, with great flat-topped hills, the vestiges of a once continuous rock cap whose ruins have crumbled into the sands that cover the wide expanse; and here and there are scattered groups of mountains of the holdest aspect.

It has been known for some years that this central desert region is by no means so devoid of potable water as was formerly supposed. The best maps of this region are now dotted with "springs" and "wells." Last year Maurice and Murray discovered a splendid water hole which they named Thomas's Reservoir, and they estimate it to contain 1,000,000 gallons of water. They found a number of other fine water sources, and, in fact, made their way across the continent without suffering, though water was sometimes difficult to get.

The fact is that the Australians are beginning to believe that their desert may be turned to very good account, after all; and so the proposed land-grant railroad in the desert may be anything but a ridiculous proposition.

## ARMED SCHOOLBOYS.

The scholastic authorities of the Swiss town of Sarnen have issued a notice forbidding schoolboys to carry arms. It appears that for some time past it has become the custom for the boys to carry revolvers with them, even into the classroom, and this practice has led to numerous accidents. The habit is the result of reading romantic books. The boys had formed a revolver club, and every evening after school practiced shooting, sometimes even in the playground.

and again, we are told of it, that "this splendid city of Rome is gradually crumbling. The beautiful cathedral recently collapsed;" and again, that it "tries to retain possession of the Venezuelan boundary." The value of certain inventions is oddly explained. The Röntgen rays enable burglars to see what is inside a safe. Submarine boats "are a new type of steamer useful to save time and trouble in passing others. They would simply dip gracefully under and come up on the other side." One candidate, with considerable gifts of imagination, asserted that "Nansen circumvented the opposition of icebergs by using these boats, for he could go underneath them."

## WEIGHT OF A SOVEREIGN.

Broadmoor is often noted for grouse shooting. Once it is described as "a mad convict prison." Girtton is said to be "a noted breeding station," and again, a "blue-coat school for girls." Is there here a distant allusion to the hose rather than the habit of its "inmates?" Bisley "has the greatest library in the world;" and the Oval is "a kind of circus," and also "a large cricket ground connected with the House of Lords." "Tree pruning," we are told, "is generally done in summer, so that the prunes can be dried for export." Lastly, one pretty wit gives the weight of a sovereign as four ounces, and then adds, "but our sovereign weighs sixteen stone."

## DO YOU TUB-ROLL?

The spectacle of a stout man balancing himself face downwards across a tub which he rolls to and fro beneath him has an element of comicality about it. But this is the latest cure for fatness, and, moreover, is highly recommended as a form of athletic exercise, for developing the muscles. The tub has, in consequence, become a recognized part of a gymnastic outfit, and in some gymnasia would-be athletes may be seen going through elaborate performances on casks. The exercises consist for the most part of lying face downwards on the chest across the tub and propelling it to and fro by the hands and feet. In this way, it is said, the muscles are developed in a style hardly possible in any other form of gymnastic exercise.

## FINANCIAL BAROMETER.

Standing side by side in an old Long Island cemetery are four tombstones commemorating the virtues of the successive wives of one of the town's inhabitants. A peculiar thing about the monuments is that they also serve as a sort of financial barometer to record the husband's rising fortunes. The first wife had a modest little headstone. The second wife's memorial was of the same kind, but at least two feet taller. The third wife's differed both as to style and size, being greatly superior to either of the others, while to the fourth and last was granted the distinction of a granite obelisk.

## PLUCKING FINE FEATHERS.

If the recommendations of the French Army Committee with regard to uniforms be carried out, the infantry soldier will change his appearance beyond recognition. There will be no more red trousers, blue tunics, and red kakis; no more white gloves and stiff collars. Instead there will be a sombre-colored dress, and a soft felt hat. The French Tommy Atkins will not look half so brave a man.

"The great poets are born," remarked the sententious person. "Yes; and they are also dead," replied the editor, wearily.

## Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE Toronto World of April 7th says: "The Globe has gone from Gamey to gambling in a bold determination to dispose of every evil in its alphabetical order." The World is wrong, as usual, the alphabetical order being from gambling to Gamey.

### A NEW EMIGRATION SCHEME.

(Montreal Herald.)

London, April 6.—In the course of an interview with Mr. Cahey Bromfield to-day, he said that the Ontario Government had cabled him to go to Toronto to close a contract for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land. He is going in May. He has a hundred thousand pounds sterling ready with which to launch a scheme for peopling the land. He will only take people under forty years of age. Every immigrant will be insured in the Cahey Bromfield insurance. An expert says the scheme is backed by some of the best companies.

He propounded a similar scheme to Sir Alfred Milner, who said that nothing could be done on the land in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony until irrigation had been developed. Sir Gordon Sprigg, Premier of Cape Colony, said the same with regard to that colony. Canada is the only colony possessing areas where the virgin soil can be at once developed.

### COMING THIS WAY.

British Emigration Returns for Past Three Months Show Canada is Rapidly Gaining.

London, April 6.—The Board of Trade returns for March show that 3,927 Britishers and 3,937 foreigners were booked to Canada during the month. For the same month last year the total figures were 5,294. The past three months show a total of 11,880 Britishers and 8,049 foreigners booked to the Dominion. During the same time the total number of emigrants to South Africa was 14,564, to Australia 2,592, and the United States 36,157, of whom 13,986 were Britishers. Canada's increasing lead in emigration returns is favorably commented on by the British press.

### SOME INSIDE INFORMATION.

(From the Copper Cliff Courier.)

It very often happens that a law enacted for a certain purpose fails to produce the results that were expected thereof, and acts in quite a different way from the expectations of framers. Where a law passed to protect the Canadian people fails of its purpose, there is good reason for the people to demand the repeal of that law. Some inside facts regarding the working of the duty on coal makes interesting reading for the Ontario voter. Some years ago, when the system of a protective tariff went into operation, it was proposed to place a duty upon foreign coal coming into Canada, and so enable the Canadian coal mines to supply the Dominion with domestic coal. The theory was very beautiful. Canadian capital and labor were to dig Canadian coal, and when dug it was to be handled through Canadian agents on Canadian railways, and so delivered to Canadian consumers, while the foreign competitor was to be shut out by a duty of 53 cents a ton on imported coal. Such was the expectation when the law was passed. Did it work as expected? Look at the facts for the answer.

The Grand Trunk Railway had recently a contract with the Dominion Coal Company, to deliver Canadian coal for the use of the railway at Brockville. After filling a part of this contract, the Dominion Coal Company cancelled the contract, and requested the Grand Trunk Railway to purchase American coal, the import duty on which, amounting to \$24,000, was paid by the Dominion Coal Co. in preference to filling the contract with Canadian coal.

Take another case. The Canada Atlantic Railway Company recently applied to the Dominion Coal Company for a quotation on 25,000 tons of coal. The Dominion Company refused to figure on any contract for Canadian coal this season.

What is the meaning of this? Why do the Canadian coal companies refuse to deliver Canadian coal in Ontario? Why, on the other hand, does the George Hall Company of Ogdensburg, N.Y., sell annually some 200,000 tons American coal at Prescott and Brockville? It does not require any great acumen to understand this. Evidently the Canadian coal miners do not want Ontario's market. It is more profitable for them to send their coal to New England, than to ship it to Ontario; so they plainly say "we do not wish your trade. Buy American coal or go without for we will sell you none."

This is no fanciful sketch. It is hard fact. You cannot buy Canadian coal in Ontario. There is none for sale. We must continue to buy American coal, and we cannot see why we should pay a duty of 53 cents a ton on this coal for the benefit of Canadian companies, who refuse to supply us with domestic fuel. Charity begins at home. If we have to buy abroad, let us buy as cheaply as possible, and the first step towards this is to remove the present duty on soft coal.

## A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

The undersigned Druggist am fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—  
"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer

## Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

## Deposits

at the rate of

3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub> %

on daily  
balances

4 %

Paid on

## Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

THE CENTRAL  
LOAN & SAVINGS CO. CANADA  
TORONTO.

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

### JUNIOR I

Arithmetic—Winifred Shaw, Robert Rennie, Keith Johnston, Earl Vanalstine, Mabel Schoales, John Bell, Maggie Close, Nellie Sills, Harold Anderson, Frank Davis, Willie Graham, Helen Herrington, Gladys Price, Laura Barnhardt, Kathleen Price, Dalton Charters, Grace Calder, Claude McKim, Marion Stevens.

Geography—Mabel Schoales, Willie Graham, Kathleen Parrott, Nellie Sills, Laura Barnhardt, Kathleen Price, Gladys Price, Winifred Shaw, Annie Gilmore, Helen Herrington, Dalton Charters, John Bell, Bruce Whittington, Ernie Anderson, Lena Benjamin, May Asselstine, Harold Anderson, Alec Barker, Charlie Smith, Shirley Parrott.

History—Willie Graham, Winifred Shaw, Laura Barnhardt, Mabel Schoales, Keith Parrott, Nellie Sills, Stella Higgins, Mae Shorey, Maggie Close, Earl Vanalstine, May Asselstine, Melville Hall, Frank Wilson, Alec Barker, Claude Asselstine, Robert Rennie, Annie Gilmore, Kenneth Shorey, John Bell.

Book-keeping—Maggie Close, Winifred Shaw, Laura Barnhardt, Willie Graham, John Bell, Lena Benjamin, Clarence Brisco, May Asselstine, Alec Barker, Harold Anderson, Annie Gilmore, Frank Davis, Keith Johnston, Mabel Schoales, Keith Parrott, Ruby Flynn, Mae Shorey, Earl Vanalstine, Nellie Sills, Kenneth Shorey, Frank Wilson, Bruce Whittington.

Drawing—Mabel Schoales, Kathleen Price, Nellie Sills, Willie Graham, Helen Herrington, John Bell, Robert Rennie, Claude Asselstine, Arthur Boyes, Frank Davis, Lulu Amey, Stella Higgins, Florence Johnson, Melville Hall, Marion Stevens, Annie Stinson, Alec Barker,

Arithmetic—Lizzie Woodcock, J. Graham, Bessie Clark, Wilbert Henderson, Marion Leonard, Maurice Madden, M. Schemehorn, Roland Daly, Ethel Bart, Harry Scott, Eliza Sobey, Minnie C. Bert Vanalstine, Olive Robinson, Gert Anderson, Rose Shannon.

Drawing—Winifred Chinneck, C. Robinson, Ila Hamby, Algie Rock, Willie Robinson, Helen Bellhouse, Wil Henderson, Bessie Clark, Roland I. Ethel Bartlett, Luella Hall, Harry S. Geraldine McLaughlin, Gertrude Anderson, Clarence Madill.

Book-keeping—Marion Leonard, L. Hall, Myrtle Schemehorn, Olive Robinson, Marguerite Hall, Willie Robinson, H. Scott, Wilbert Henderson, Minnie C. Bert Vanalstine, Walter Stark, H. Rutten, Ethel Bartlett, Roy Snook, F. Sobey, Maurice Madden, Donald L. Winifred Chinneck, Ila Hamby.

Reading—Edna Ashley, Olive Robinson, Donald Daly, Ila Hamby, Eliza S. Marguerite Hall, Walter Stark, Wil Henderson, Harry Rutten, Lulu Graham, Lizzie Woodcock, James Graham, A. Haight, Helen Bellhouse, Algie Rock, Rose Shannon.

French—Maurice Madden, Marguerite Hall, Winifred Chinneck, Roland D. Ila Hamby, Donald Daly, Bert Vanalstine, Ethel Bartlett, Algie Rockwell, M. Leonard, Olive Robinson, Myrtle Schemehorn, Helen Bellhouse, Gertrude Anderson, Althea—Marion Leonard, Ila Hamby, Harry Rutten, Luella Hall, Marguerite Hall, Ida Woodcock, Gertrude Anderson, Geraldine McLaughlin.

### JUNIOR II.

Arithmetic—Nathaniel Wilson, I. W. P. Herbie Winters, Eileen O'Brien, Laura Pile, Ruby Barnhardt, Geo. Brooks, Leo Trimble, George Shorey,



8,927 Britishers and 3,987 foreigners were booked to Canada during the month. For the same month last year the total figures were 5,294. The past three months show a total of 11,880 Britishers and 8,049 foreigners booked to the Dominion. During the same time the total number of emigrants to South Africa was 14,564, to Australia 2,592, and the United States 36,157, of whom 13,986 were Britishers. Canada's increasing lead in emigration returns is favorably commented on by the British press.

Ellwood Wire Fence is guaranteed to be strongest and most durable wire fence on the market.  
Boyle & Son,  
Sole Agents.

**Indigestion Can't Stay Here** Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are arrayed against it. Thomas Smith, of Dover Ont., says: "I am delighted with them—From almost the first using I have been entirely relieved of the pains of indigestion—I have the greatest confidence in the Tablets and heartily recommend them to any and every sufferer from stomach troubles." 35 cts.—112

Burlington, N. J., April 4.—Miss Marian Fergus Woolman, beautiful accomplished, and lately a pupil in exclusive Vassar college; also mistress of a fortune estimated at \$100,000, has deserted her drawing-room and friends for the Salvation Army Barracks and nightly exhorts on the streets to save the souls of the lowly.

**Convinced by Printed Testimony** of the hundreds of the cured Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street N. Y., who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents.—113

New York, April 4.—Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, probably will never regain his health and the members of his family have made up their minds to accept this condition with resignation. Allen Sankey, the son said yesterday his father was slightly improved, but that he did not think there would be any permanent cure yet all hoped their fears were not well founded.

# Consumption

The only kind of consumption to fear is "neglected consumption."

People are learning that consumption is a curable disease. It is neglected consumption that is so often incurable.

At the faintest suspicion of consumption get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and begin regular doses.

The use of Scott's Emulsion at once, has, in thousands of cases, turned the balance in favor of health.

Neglected consumption does not exist where Scott's Emulsion is.

Prompt use of Scott's Emulsion checks the disease while it can be checked.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

first step towards this is to remove the present duty on soft coal.

## A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I the undersigned Druggist am fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—  
"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

THOS. B. WALLACE,  
Napanee, Ont.

### Queer Looking Worms.

New Zealand, Australia, the Samoan and the Solomon Islands, as well as portions of the Hawaiian group, are the homes of various species of worms with thick, heavy bodies and with a well defined neck connecting the body with a head that is a startling reminder of that of the monkey. In the Sandwich Islands they are called "me-ta-lu-ki," which means "creeper with a child's head." An old New Zealand legend says that at one time they were of immense proportions and threatened the extinction of all human life on the islands.

### Prudence and Prevention.

The following quaintly worded notice is posted outside the offices of one of the street car companies of Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave money or valuables in any of our depots during the night. You are requested to make known this fact among the confraternity, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble and loss of time." The newspaper which publishes the above adds, "Prudence and prevention are the two mothers of safety."

### A Natural Mistake.

He had recited to his class the story of Abraham entertaining angels unaware. Feeling that the children might not know the meaning of the word "unaware," he asked them if they did. One little hand went up promptly, and the smallest girl in the class said: "The thing you wear next your skin."

### A Prejudiced Deduction.

Waggsby—So De Wruyter says he wrote ninety-nine poems last year, does he?

Naggsby—I understood him to say "better than a hundred."

Waggsby—That's what I meant by ninety-nine. I've read his poems.

### Retort.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.—New York Weekly.

**The Cause of Deafness.** Deafness and impaired hearing are due almost entirely to catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes. Permanent cure is guaranteed to all who inhale Catarrhazone as directed. This vegetable antiseptic is inhaled at the mouth, and after traversing all the air passages of the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils; it completely eradicates catarrh from any part of the system, clears the ears, nose and throat, and allays inflammation, congestion and soreness. For Deafness, Earache, Ringing in the Ears, Head Noises, Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, medical science can devise nothing as beneficial as Catarrhazone. Complete outfit for two months' use, price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N.C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ontario, Hamilton's Pills Are Effective.

Kenneth Shorey, John Bell.

Book-keeping—Maggie Close, Winifred Shaw, Laura Barnhardt, Willie Graham, John Bell, Lena Benjamin, Clarence Brisco, May Asselstine, Alec Barker, Harold Anderson, Annie Gilmour, Frank Davis, Keith Johnston, Mabel Schoales, Keitha Parrott, Ruby Flynn, Mae Shorey, Earl Vanalstine, Nellie Sills, Kenneth Shorey, Frank Wilson, Bruce Whittington. Drawing—Mabel Schoales, Kathleen Price, Nellie Sills, Willie Graham, Helen Herrington, John Bell, Robert Rennie, Claude Asselstine, Arthur Boyes, Frank Davis, Lulu Amey, Stella Hudgins, Florence Johnson, Melville Hall, Marion Stevens, Annie Stinson, Alec Barker, Annie Gilmour, Gladys Price, Keith Johnston.

French—Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, Helen Herrington, Maggie Close, Nellie Sills, Stella Hudgins, Alec Barker, Marion Stevens, Myrtle Norris, Dalton Charters, May Asselstine, Kathleen Price.

Reading—Annie Gilmour, Ruby Barnhardt, Keitha Parrott, Mabel Schoales, Helen Herrington, Lena Benjamin, Grace Calder, Mae Shorey, Maggie Close, Winifred Shaw, Alec Barker, Marion Stevens, Kathleen Price, Melville Hall, Shirley Parrott, Nellie Sills, Florence Johnson, William Savage, Annie Stinson, Stella Hudgins, Myrtle Norris, Rose Joy.

### SENIOR I.

Latin—Maurice Madden, Gladys Cliff, Roland Daly, Marion Leonard, Ethel Bartlett, Harry Rutan, Ila Hambly, Donald Daly, Olive Robinson, Aubrey Gibson, Myrtle Schemahorn, Minnie Close.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

**Vapo-Cresolene.**

Established 1879.

### Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough Bronchitis  
Croup Coughs  
Catarrh, Colds Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 50 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPOR-CRESCOLINE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

280 Fulton Street New York 3611 Notre Dame Street Montreal

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack.

In the winter season pays it back.

Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; if it tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its own tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

Rose Shannan.

French—Maurice Madden, Margt Hall, Winnifred Chinneck, Roland Ila Hambly, Donald Daly, Bert Vansl, Ethel Bartlett, Algic Rockwell, M Leonard, Olive Robinson, Myrtle Schorn, Helen Bellhouse, Gertrude Ande, Algebra—Marion Leonard, Ila Harry Rutan, Luella Hall, Margt Hall, Ida Woodcock, Gertrude Ande, Geraldine McLaughlin.

### JUNIOR II.

Arithmetic—Nathaniel Wilson, Wells, Herbie Winters, Eileen O'Brien, Leura File, Ruby Barnhardt, G Brooks, Leo Trimble, George Sh James Gibson, Rosa Guess, Will duen, Constance Grange, Donald G Harold McGreer.

Reading—Eileen O'Brien, Ross G Ethel Gibson, Ruby Barnhardt, G Brooks, Helen Spencer, Laura File, I Grave, Leo Trimble, Constance G Herbie Winters, Thomas McK Gordon Minchinton, Harold McGreer, Baughan, Harold McGreer.

History—Thomas McKnight, I Barnhardt, George Shorey, Eileen O'Brien, Herbie Winters, Gordon Minchi Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, F Meng, Constance Grange, Harold McG Ross Guess.

Composition—Donald Gerow, I Spencer, Ruby Barnhardt, Edith Gil Eileen O'Brien, Nathaniel Wilson, A Sparks, Harry Meng, Thomas McK Bert Wells, Gordon Minchinton, H Baughan, Harold McGreer, Const Grange, Herbie Winters.

French—Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gil Ruby Barnhardt, Thomas McKnight, Trimble, Ella Scherhorn, George B Helen Spencer, Arthur Sparks, Shorey, Ross Guess, Harold Baughan.

Latin—Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gil Ella Scherhorn, Ross Guess, Trimble, Ruby Barnhardt, The McKnight, George Brooks, Vera Sh Arthur Sparks, Harold Baughan, H Winters.

### SENIOR II.

Arithmetic—Gordon Anderson, St Connelly, Stuart Shetler, Charlie Glee Sara Donovan, Bessie Sherwood, Er Monica McCarten, Roy S Mabel Mills, Ralph Scott, Kathleen Co Harry Steacy, Kellison Hambly.

Literature—Bessie Sherwood, Kath Cowan, Sara Donovan, Charlie E Harry Steacy, Lucile Hudgins, Ray C son, Mabel Mills, Willie Allen, Elei Parks, Evelyn Clark, Laura Ander Lillian Preston, Celia Vandervoort, Chi Gleeson.

Grammar—Kathleen Cowan, Li Hudgins, Bessie Sherwood, Charlie E Monica McCarten, Celia Vandervo Charlie Glee, N Stuart Shetler, R Scott, Willie Allen, Sara Donovan, Elei Parks, Mabel Mills, Kellison Hambly, Gleeson.

Latin—Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Willie Allen, Stuart Shetler, Ida C Sara Donovan, Stuart Connolly, R Scott, Evelyn Clark, Geneva Clark, G Anderson, Charlie Coxall, Roy Scott, Gleeson.

Reading—May Steacy, Lucile Hudg Kathleen Cowan, Edith Hawley, C Vandervoort, Lillian Preston, Gertr Anderson, Ethel Hawley, Marg McIntyre, Monica McCarten, Ch Coxall, Stuart Shetler, Harry Ste Willie Allen, Ray Gleeson, Ralph Sc Ernest Brisco, Bessie Sherwood, Scott.

Composition—Willie Allen, Kath Cowan, Emma Stinson, Harry Ste Blake Lucas, Lucile Hudgins, Mabel M Eleanor Parks, Gordon Anderson, Chi Ellis, Ernest Brisco.

German—Stuart Shetler, Stuart (olly, Celia Vandervoort, Ralph S Bessie Sherwood, Lillian Preston.

## Page Woven Wire Fence

All fences slacken in warm weather at tighten in cold—except the Page Fence. Page spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets out in winter. No loose sag in summer, no straining or breaking in winter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; if it tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its own tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.



## Accounts

w Interest on

## Deposits

at the rate of

**3 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>2</sub> %**

on daily

balances

**CANADA**  
S. CO. TORONTO.

notice

thmetic—Lizzie Woodcock, Lulu  
m, Bennie Clark, Wilbert Henderson  
n Leonard, Maurice Madden, Myrtle  
eborn, Roland Daly, Ethel Bartlett,  
Scott, Eliza Sobey, Minnie Close,  
Vanalstine, Olive Robinson, Gertrude  
son, Rose Shannon.  
wing—Winnifred Chinneck, Olive  
son, Ila Hambly, Algie Rockwell,  
Robinson, Helen Bellhouse, Wilbert  
erson, Bennie Clark, Roland Daly,  
Bartlett, Luella Hall, Harry Scott,  
dine McLaughlin, Gertrude Anderson  
nce Madill.  
k keeping—Marion Leonard, Luella  
Myrtle Schemehorn, Olive Robinson,  
erite Hall, Willie Robinson, Harry  
Wilbert Henderson, Minnie Close,  
Vanalstine, Walter Stark, Harry  
n, Ethel Bartlett, Roy Snook, Eliza  
Maurice Madden, Donald Daly,  
ifred Chinneck, Ila Hambly.  
ding—Edna Ashley, Olive Robinson,  
d Daly, Ila Hambly, Eliza Sobey,  
erite Hall, Walter Stark, Wilbert  
erson, Harry Ruttan, Lulu Graham,  
Woodcock, James Graham, Annie  
t, Helen Bellhouse, Algie Rockwell,  
Shannon.  
och—Maurice Madden, Marguerite  
Winnifred Chinneck, Roland Daly,  
mbly, Donald Daly, Bert Vanalstine,  
Bartlett, Algie Rockwell, Marion  
rd, Olive Robinson, Myrtle Scherme  
Helen Bellhouse, Gertrude Anderson.  
bra—Marion Leonard, Ila Hambly,  
Ruttan, Luella Hall, Marguerite  
Ida Woodcock, Gertrude Anderson,  
line McLaughlin.

JUNE 11.  
thmetic—Nathaniel Wilson, Bert  
Herbie Winters, Eileen O'Brien,  
File, Ruby Barnhardt, George

# Madill Bros.

We don't aim for the cheapest  
nor the lowest price article, but we  
aim for nice, medium and better  
class goods—good materials, mod-  
ern styles and popular prices. You  
are doing an injustice to the power  
of your money to buy without  
coming here.

## CORSETS.

If you are looking for the kinds  
that fit properly and comfortable,  
and combine style durability and  
economy in the highest degree, you  
can find them here at all times and  
at the popular prices.

**MADILL BROS'. SPECIAL.**  
A new steel filled corset, made of  
extra firm coutill, 50 cts.

Fine goods, fair prices, and no  
questionable fabrics have combined  
to place the Big Store's stock  
among the foremost in Eastern  
Ontario. The correctness of our  
method of doing business—placing  
before you at all times the best  
goods at fair prices is what we rely  
on to increase your trade and re-  
ceive your approbation.



## Pewny's Kid Gloves.

Every Pair Guaranteed.

**Royal**—A French Suede Glove, extra fine and comes  
in the following colors, light grey, fawn, brown, slate, \$1.25.

**Ascot**—A fine kid glove with trimming, colors, tan,  
modes, fawn, grey, white and black, extra value \$1.25.

**Albertine**—A beautifully soft and pliable glove in  
grey, mode, tan, fawn, brown and black, \$1.00.

**Valisca**—Soft as the finest chamois, has no side seams,  
comes in black only \$1.75.

**Select**—The best quality of Suede kid gloves, comes  
in black only, \$1.50.

## Neck Ribbons.

This line of Ribbon is special  
value in rich soft silk cord effect  
and comes in the following colors:  
Blue, cream, white, striped red and  
white, green and white, pink and  
white, bisque and white, extra  
value, 25 cts.

## Special Value in Ladies' Silk Waists.

Tafteta Silk Waists made up in a  
most attractive and pleasing style,  
tucked and hemstitched and prettily  
finished with small silk covered  
buttons. Magnificent value for  
\$5.00.

## Colored Velvet Baby Ribbons.

We have a complete range of  
these wanted goods in the following  
colors—white, cream, cardinal,  
garnet, mauve, gray, fawn, brown,  
green, pink, turquoise, yellow, blue  
and black at 5 cts. a yd.

## SPECIAL SALE.

On Saturday morning, 10 o'clock, APRIL 18th, we will put on sale 200 Sample Ends of  
Carpet, suitable for rugs and bedroom mats. They will be in two lots, No. 1 and No. 2.  
Lot No. 1. These ends sold per yard at 40c, 50c and 65c. Sale price, 25c.  
Lot No. 2. These ends sold per yard at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale price, 35c.  
There is a yard and a half in each end, and they will be displayed in the two western windows  
next week.

CASH.

**MADILL BROS., Napanee.**

ONE PRICE.

### FORM III.

Literature—Martha Milling, Nellie Mc-  
Knight, Flossie Milligan, Ernest Madden,  
Maud Anderson, Luther Wagar, Iolene  
Baight, Lena Bartlett, Earl File.

French—Flossie Milligan, Luther Wagar,  
Nellie McKnight, Martha Milling, Iolene

son, R. Moore, L. Loucks, F. Savage,  
H. Hearn, M. Rankin, A. Wheeler, B.  
Bennett, C. Stevens.

Jr. II—L. Hill, I. Clancy, F. Brown,  
G. Masters, F. Weller, J. Baker, T.  
Evans, E. Edwards, N. Waller, J.  
Briggs,

### Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods  
will be interesting to our farmer readers,  
from which they can form a pretty good  
idea as to how the latest prices for the  
different articles range:

FARM PRODUCE

CASH.

# MADILL BROS., Napanee.

ONE PRICE.

## FORM III.

Literature—Martha Milligan, Nellie McKnight, Flossie Milligan, Ernest Madden, Maud Anderson, Luther Wagar, Iolene Haight, Lena Bartlett, Earl File.

French—Flossie Milligan, Luther Wagar, Nellie McKnight, Martha Milligan, Iolene Haight, Earl File, Ernest Madden, Pearl Unger, Maud Anderson.

Composition—Ernest Madden, Geor Gibbard.

German—Ola Vanalstine, Flossie Milligan, Helen Eyvel, Pearl Unger.

Euclid—Pearl Unger, Bertha Gould, Martha Milligan, Ambrose Killorie, Luther Wagar, Maud Anderson, Henry Baker, Luella Dean, Nellie McKnight, Earl File, Flossie Milligan, Florence Bennington.

Arithmetic—Luella Dean, Luther Wagar, Florence Bennington, Earl File, A. Killorin, James Loggie, Betha Gould, Nellie McKnight.

Ancient History—Maud Anderson, Flossie Milligan, Ernest Madden, Lena Bartlett, Martha Milligan, Nellie McKnight, Luther Wagar, Gladys Grange, Florence Bennington, Iolene Haight.

Chemistry—Earl Freeman, Bertha Gould, Luella Dean, Maud Anderson, Luther Wagar, George Gibbard, Lena Bartlett, Raymond Grooms, Gladys Grange, Raymond Allison.

## FORM IV

British History—Helen Eyvel, Luella Schoales, Gerald Loyne, Annie Dunwoodie, Ola Vanalstine, James Stewart.

Literature—Helen Eyvel, Luella Schoales, Harold Cowan, Ola Vanalstine, Gerald Loyne, Norman Dunwoodie, James Stewart, Annie Dunwoodie.

French—Leah Webster, Carrie Scott, Ethel Preston.

German—Ethel Preston, Leah Webster, Carrie Scott.

Latin—Myrtle Stevens, Carrie Scott, Leah Webster.

Chemistry—Earl Freeman, Olive Asselstine.

Physics—Olive Asselstine, Carrie Scott, Harold Cowan, Leah Webster.

Trigonometry—Olive Asselstine, Luella Schoales, Helen Eyvel, Gerald Loyne, Ola Vanalstine, Myrtle Stevens, Harold Cowan, James Stewart, Annie Dunwoodie.

Euclid—Harold Cowan, Helen Eyvel, Luella Schoales, Ola Vanalstine, Gerald Loyne, James Stewart.

Ancient History—Ola Vanalstine, Luella Schoales, Gerald Loyne, Helen Eyvel, Annie Dunwoodie, James Stewart.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

## NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL

Honor Roll for March.

Entrance A—K. Vine, K. Shafer, S. Brown, M. Knight, O. Hambly, W. VanLoven, J. Lewis, M. Wilson, W. Perry, C. Milligan, M. Simpson, R. Fox.

Entrance B—L. Milligan, O. Smith, C. Bowen, L. Stovel, H. Trimble, A. Walsh, M. Miles, L. Madden, B. Baughan, E. Frizzell, M. Stovel, K. Chatterson.

Entrance C—M. Vrooman, M. Wilson, M. Paul, M. Irving, M. Miller, R. Dafeo, E. Paynter, H. VanLoven, M. Bell.

Sr. III—N. Gibson, L. Herrington, S. Douglas, H. Gibbard, H. Leonard, R. Kelley, S. Anderson, A. Kimmerly, J. Gould, Z. Parks, J. Gibson, O. Madden, V. McLaughlin, A. Storms, S. McGinness, V. Hambly, N. Soby.

Jr. III—W. Stark, N. Davis, J. McConkey, M. Bartlett, C. Wartman, C. Hearn, F. Clark, M. Stark, F. Mills, J. Websdale, E. Johnston, S. Mack, G. Hunter, O. Madden, O. Shannon, A. Walker.

Sr. II—N. Gordon, G. Miller, G. Anderson, M. Gibson, M. Nolan, A. Brown, H. Gordon, H. Wilson, D. Gib-

son, R. Moore, L. Loucks, F. Savage, H. Hearn, M. Rankin, A. Wheeler, R. Bennett, C. Stevens.

Jr. II—L. Hill, I. Clancy, F. Brown, G. Masters, F. Weller, J. Baker, T. Evans, E. Edwards, N. Waller, J. Briggs.

Sr. Pt. II—J. Bartlett, P. Vrooman, H. Frizzell, K. Hunter, A. Boyd.

Jr. Pt. II—S. McConkey, M. Hart, H. King, P. Lafay, M. Griffin, R. Stark, D. Hearn, G. Wilson, I. Wagar, K. Kimmerly, K. VanAlstine.

Sr. Pt. I—A. Anderson, D. Gibson, N. Vandusen, E. Websdale, F. Kiser, D. Paynter, R. Herring, E. Lafay, D. VanAlstine, L. VanAlstine.

Jr. Pt. I—S. Boyd, B. Babcock, E. Whitmarsh, F. Cliff, J. VanAlstine, W. Storms.

## East Ward.

Jr. III—R. Conger, L. Graham, R. Root, E. Morden, A. Cowan, M. Craig, P. Laidley, H. Murdoch, M. Rikley, L. Sheppard, P. Miles, C. Cornwall.

Sr. II—M. Paul, B. Conger, F. Blair, G. Oliver, C. Clark, W. Meng, P. Giroux, G. Chatterson, E. Loucks, O. Lefebvre, M. Hurst.

Jr. II, A—E. Wagar, H. Mouck, W. Trumpp, A. Moore, F. Wagar, A. Bland, L. Clancy.

Jr. II, B—R. Martin, E. Laidley, D. Morden, C. Cowan, M. Loucks, M. Ketcheson, M. Baughan, C. Norris, B. Simpson.

Grade I—M. Purdy, R. VanAlstine, G. Castiday, O. Sager, R. Loucks, B. Murdoch, A. Irving, E. VanLoven, N. Root, H. Taylor, E. Norris, L. Meng, L. Miles, A. Kelly, P. Lucas.

## Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods will be interesting to our farmer readers, from which they can form a pretty good idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

## FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.  
Eggs, 11c. a dozen.  
Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

## VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.  
Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.  
Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.  
Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.  
Beets, 15c. a peck.  
Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.  
Turnips, 50c. a bag.

## FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.  
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

## MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50 per cwt.

Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.  
Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.  
Sirloin, 8c. a pound.  
Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.  
Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.  
Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.  
Ham, 13 to 16c. a pound.  
Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.  
Sausage, 10c. per lb.  
Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.  
Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.  
Lard, rendered, 18c. per pound.

## GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.  
Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel.  
Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.  
Oats, 27 to 28c. bushel.

## Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Mouldings to save the walls from damage by driving nails into them.

# THE POLLARD CO'Y,

## JUNIOR II.

metie—Nathaniel Wilson, Bert Herbie Winters, Eileen O'Brien, File, Ruby Barnhardt, George Leo Trimble, George Shorey, Gibson, Ross Guess, Will VanConstance Grange, Donald Gerow McGreer.

ing—Eileen O'Brien, Ross Guess, Gibson, Ruby Barnhardt, George Helen Spencer, Laura File, Pearl Leo Trimble, Constance Grange, Winters, Thomas McKnight, Minchinton, Harold McGreer.

ry—Thomas McKnight, Ruby rdt, George Shorey, Eileen O'Brien, Winters, Gordon Minchinton, Sparks, Harold Baughan, Harry Constance Grange, Harold McGreer, uees.

osition—Donald Gerow, Helen r, Ruby Barnhardt, Edith Gibson, O'Brien, Nathaniel Wilson, Arthur Harry Meng, Thomas McKnight, Vella, Gordon Minchinton, Harold n, Harold McGreer, Constance , Herbie Winters.

ch—Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gibson, Barnhardt Thomas McKnight, Leo e, Ella Schermerhorn, George Brooks, Spencer, Arthur Sparks, Vera , Ross Guess, Harold Baughan.

—Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gibson, Schermerhorn, Ross Guess, Leo e, Ruby Barnhardt, Thomas ght, George Brooks, Vera Shorey Sparks, Harold Baughan, Herbie s.

## SENIOR II.

metie—Gordon Anderson, Stuart y, Stuart Eshler, Charlie Gleason, n van, Bessie Sherwood, Ernest Monica McCarten, Roy Scott, Mills, Ralph Scott, Kathleen Cowan, Steacy, Rellison Hambly.

ature—Bessie Sherwood, Kathleen Sara Donovan, Charlie Ellis, Steacy, Lucile Hudgins, Ray Gleebel Mills, Willie Allen, Eleanor Evelyn Clark, Laura Anderson, Preston, Celina Vandervoort, Charlie .

umar—Kathleen Cowan, Lucile s, Bessie Sherwood, Charlie Ellis, McCarten, Celina Vandervoort, Gies n, Stuart Shetler, Ralph Willie Allen, Sara Donovan, Eleanor Mabel Mills, Rellison Hambly, Ray .

—Kathleen Cowan, Lucile Hudgins, Allen, Stuart Shetler, Ida Caton, Donovan, Stuart Connolly, Ralph Evelyn Clark, Geneva Clark, Gordon on, Charlie Coxall, Roy Scott, Ray .

ing—May Steacy, Lucile Hudgins, n Cowan, Edith Hawley, Celina voort, Lillian Preston, Gertrude on, Ethel Hawley, Margaret re, Monica McCarten, Charlie Stuart Shetler, Harry Steacy, Allen, Ray Gleason, Ralph Scott Briscoe, Bessie Sherwood, Roy

osition—Willie Allen, Kathleen , Emma Stinson, Harry Steacy, Lucas, Lucile Hudgins, Mabel Mill, r Parks, Gordon Anderson, Charlie Ernest Briscoe.

nan—Stuart Shetler, Stuart Con, Celina Vandervoort, Ralph Scott, Sherwood, Lillian Preston.

## Woven Wire Fence

nces slacken in warm weather and in cold—except the Page Fence, which takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging inner, no straining or breaking in wind if it slackens if stays slackened; if it wire is tempered to regulate its own e fence in use now.

t. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.



# Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,  
Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.	
Stations.	Miles	No. 3 No. 4 No. 5	No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	6 30
Stoco	3	6 38	6 38
Larkins	7	6 50	6 50
Marbank	13	7 10	7 10
Erinsville	17	7 30	7 30
Tamworth	20	7 40	7 40
Wilson*	24	8 00	8 00
Enterprise	26	8 00	8 00
Mudlake Bridge*	28	8 13	8 13
Moscow	31	8 13	8 13
Galbraith*	33	8 25	8 25
Yarker	35	8 35	8 35
Camden East	39	9 10	9 10
Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	9 25
Newburgh	41	9 35	9 35
Strathcona	43	9 40	9 40
Napanee	49	9 55	9 55
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	10 10
Deseronto	58	10 15	10 15

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham and Deseronto.	
Stations.	Miles	No. 1 No. 2 No. 3	No. 4 No. 5 No. 6
Lve Kingston	0	6 30	6 30
G. T. R. Junction	9	6 45	6 45
Glennvale*	10	6 55	6 55
Murvale*	14	7 10	7 10
Harrowsmith	19	7 30	7 30
Sydenham	23	8 00	8 00
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	8 10
Frontenac*	22	8 25	8 25
Yarker	26	8 35	8 35
Yarker	26	9 00	9 00
Camden East	30	9 10	9 10
Thomson's Mills*	31	9 25	9 25
Newburgh	32	9 35	9 35
Strathcona	34	9 40	9 40
Napanee	40	9 55	9 55
Napanee, West End	40	10 10	10 10
Deseronto Junction	45	10 15	10 15
Deseronto	49	10 20	10 20

H. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

**HERRINGTON & WARNER**  
Barristers, etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

**DEROCHE & MADIEN**  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block.  
Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**Wartman Bros.**  
DENTISTS.  
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Doxsee's.  
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**PATENTS**  
PROPERTY SECURED

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Very little business, outside of the regular routine, was transacted at the council board on Monday evening, although the session was a rather lengthy one.

In the absence of Mayor Vrooman Councillor Lowry occupied the chair. Councillors present—Ming, Lapum, Waller, Williams and Madole. The clerk read the minutes of the last regular session and they were confirmed.

A communication was read from W. S. Herrington, town solicitor. Some time ago the matter of arranging for the lighting of the municipal buildings by gas was left in his hands to adjust. He submitted the following rates from the Gas Company, for the council's consideration: For 1000 feet of gas as indicated by meter, \$2.00. The rental for meters is—for five lights \$1.30 per year and twenty lights \$2.00 per year. The account for gas to be paid quarterly, and the meter rental, every six months. The communication was filed.

Mr. Hamilton Armstrong, in a communication, asked that the council bear a part of the expense of opening drain in front of his property. Owing to the said drain being blocked his cellar had been filled with water, and he had drain opened and cleaned and new tile put in. Referred to Street Committee to report.

The Finance Committee reported as follows: 1st—Wm. Templeton, refund dog tax; found he had been wrongfully assessed, and recommended payment of \$1.00. 2nd—In the matter of Fred Hayes, find he owes on back taxes the sum of \$7.82, and that Mr. Shorey was overpaid \$1.64, according to Mr. Hayes' receipt. 3rd—Recommend that the personal property assessment of E. A. Rikley be remitted, amount \$8.10. 4th—Recommend the

that the approaches are put in safe condition.

The following accounts were disposed of: E. B. Perry, 3 weeks' night-watch, \$13.50, paid; Thos. Fox and H. Wagar, draping town hall, \$1.50, paid; J. F. Smith, goods furnished poor, \$14.00, referred to Poor and Sanitary committee with power to act; A. Vanluven, goods to poor, \$2.00, paid; D. Henwood, bolts for swing bridge, \$1.75, paid; S. W. Pringle, repairing engineer's room at fire hall, \$4.50, paid; J. J. Minchinton, posting nomination bills, \$1.00, paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$1212.44.

Council adjourned.

## NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT IT.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Spring System Cleanser and Health Builder makes. Sick People Well.

There is nothing doubtful or uncertain about the working and effects of Paine's Celery Compound. It stands supreme as a spring system cleanser and health builder. It reaches without loss of precious time the cause of sickness and disease in a way that no other remedy can do. It's first and most important mission is the purification of the life stream increasing its volume and quality. It then stirs all the organs that work sluggishly. It restores strength, renews vitality, regulates the bowels and makes people well and strong. For these reasons Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine stands far above all other prescriptions and remedies that promise so much and accomplish so little. Mrs. E. Coleman, Buington, Ont., gives her experience with Paine's Celery Compound as follows:

"I am now sixty years of age and have been ill for nearly twenty years. During my long illness doctors and patent medicine failed to cure me. At the Hospital I was suffering from tumors; and often no matter how I tried to cheer myself, I felt like putting an end to my life. I heard of your Paine's Celery Compound and commenced to use it, and it has done wonders for me. I feel better than I ever did before in my life and my friends are surprised at the change in my health. Paine's Celery Compound is a grand medicine and I will always recommend it."

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

Richmond, April 6th, 1903

The council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, reeve, and councillors Manly Jones, A. McCutcheon, Z. A. Groom, Charles Anderson.

The Reeve presiding, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Report of the committee re broken stone was as follows:

To the reeve and municipal council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen—We, your committee appointed to confer with Mr. Burgess in regard to seeing about getting stone crushed, beg leave to report as follows, that we made a contract with Mr. Burgess to crush stone for the municipality at the rate of \$5.00 per toise, but if the Township furnish the stone in convenient places then the price to be \$4.00 per toise, and if the work is satisfactorily performed under the supervision of our road engineer that we extend at least the sum of \$200

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for public correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

## STRATHCONA.

The weather is very nice at present and the roads are getting quite dry. Mr. W. Cooper has moved to Strathcona.

Mr. John Walker, Richmond, the guest of Miss Edna Lasher Sunday last.

The farmers are busy dressing hay to the station at Newburg. Mr. Almond Scrimshaw has been but is a little better at present.

Quite a number attended Methodist Church on Sunday at past two, when Rev. Mr. West gave a very interesting sermon.

The choir rendered some fine while the missionary subscription being taken up. Miss Maud Fox, Miss Rook being appointed as collector of the missionary funds.

Miss Myrtle Clement, of Collingwood, is the guest of the Misses Lasher few days.

Mrs. Cooper called on her daughter Mrs. P. Bowyer on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Silver, of bank have moved in our midst.

A number from here attended funeral of Mr. Solomon Sweet occurred on Thursday. The deceased has been ill with consumption.

bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community in their trouble.

A few of our farmers have commenced their spring work, but will be delayed on the account of the snow storm.

We hear we are about to have patent machinery in the near future. Particulars later.

Mr. John Walker is busily engaged in drawing his hay to his farm in Richmond. He will be much in the neighborhood.

Rumors are afloat for a week Boys save up your tin pans ready.

## TAMWORTH.

The heavy snow fall on the 3rd has stopped the farmers till now. Some had started seeding.

There are quite a number of sick list with la grippe.

Three more bodies were put in the Erinsville vault last week. They were the body of Mrs. M. A. D. from Solomon, Kan.-as. She was the daughter of Mr. Richard Maho Erinsville. The second was the body of Mr. Edwar Keown. The bodies are to be moved from the vault to the cemetery on Tuesday, 14th inst.

Mr. Blythe, our kind and prising miller is doing a brisk business in Mr. Mac's roller mill here, he has rented for a term of years with him success.

Mr. Bruce Richardson, the masons working at his new residence.

Mr. M. Donahoe has started his penitentiary work in the country.

Mr. Thomas Dolans team ran out of Tamworth and ran about miles before they could be stopped. Mr. Wm. Murphy, of Erinsville, to stop them but they threw the road, giving him a bad slip.

A number of our young men this district started for the work on the drive of the Turn-

All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**40 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**PATENTS**  
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Whether the business of an inventor is, in-  
 ventors and others who realize the advisability of  
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**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
 quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
 invention is probably patentable. Communica-  
 tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
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**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
 culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
 year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
 Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

**JUNK**

We Buy  
 All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags,  
 Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc,  
 Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool  
 Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Ren-  
 dered Tallow, Old Books, Garden  
 Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc.,  
 Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine  
 American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

**Chas. Stevens.**  
**The Junk Dealer,**  
 Office and Warehouse,  
 West Side of Market,  
**NAPANEE, ONTARIO.**

The King expects to arrive in Paris May  
 2, after a visit to Italy.

Mrs. Jones the well-known breeder of  
 Jersey cattle of Brookville, died at Gan-  
 anaque, where her husband's business made  
 it necessary for them to live all winter.

new title put in. Referred to Street  
 Committee to report.

The Finance Committee reported as  
 follows: 1st—Wm. Templeton, refund  
 dog tax; found he had been wrong-  
 fully assessed, and recommended pay-  
 ment of \$1.00. 2nd—In the matter of  
 Fred Hayes, find he owes on back  
 taxes the sum of \$7.82, and that Mr.  
 Shorey was overpaid \$164, according  
 to Mr. Haye's receipt. 3rd—Recom-  
 mend that the personal property assess-  
 ment of E. A. Rikley be remitted,  
 amount \$8.10. 4th—Recommend the  
 payment of D. H. Preston's account,  
 amounting to \$37.77, in connection  
 with Allen and Scott suits, 5th—  
 That we have examined the Auditor's  
 report and find them correct, and  
 recommend that they be printed. The  
 report was adopted.

Coun. Madole presented the treas-  
 urer's monthly statement for March  
 which was also adopted.

Some of the councillors were of the  
 opinion that the building being erected  
 by Mr. John Milligan on the east side  
 of John street was not in accordance  
 with the town by-law governing the  
 erection of buildings within the fire  
 limit. The clerk was instructed to  
 consult with the solicitor immediately  
 concerning the matter.

The Town Property committee were  
 instructed to purchase one dozen  
 Boston ivy plants, to be planted  
 around the town hall. The price per  
 plant is forty cents each.

On motion of Madole and Williams  
 the name of councillor Lapum was in-  
 serted instead of the late Councillor  
 Carson's on the different committee's  
 on which the late gentleman's name  
 appeared.

The Printing and By-law commit-  
 tee were empowered to advertise  
 for tenders for town supplies for the  
 year 1903, said tenders to be return-  
 able at next session of council.

Moved by Lapum and Williams  
 that the sum of \$139.15 be paid the  
 Napanee, Water and Electric Light  
 Co., being the balance due for last  
 quarter's street lighting. Carried.

Councillor Waller laid before the  
 council samples and prices of new  
 hose. The council decided to purchase  
 500 feet of Paragon hose, the price be-  
 ing 90 cents per foot. The new hose  
 is guaranteed to stand a test of 450  
 pounds to the square inch. The pay-  
 ment for same will not be made until  
 the 30th of October.

Some complaint was made as to the  
 approaches over the new B. of Q track  
 on the Belleville road. At present it  
 is claimed the crossing is very danger-  
 ous for a team and heavy load. Re-  
 ferred to the Street committee to see

**Pains in the Back.**

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or  
 stagnant condition of the kidneys or  
 liver, and are a warning it is extremely  
 hazardous to neglect, so important is  
 a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss  
 of energy, lack of courage, and some-  
 times by gloomy foreboding and de-  
 pendancy.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and  
 became so weak I could scarcely get around.  
 I took medicine without benefit, and finally  
 decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After  
 the first bottle I felt so much better that I  
 continued its use, and six bottles made me  
 a new woman. When my little girl was a  
 baby, she could not keep anything on her  
 stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsapa-  
 rilla which cured her." MRS. THOMAS IN-  
 NIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Cures kidney and liver troubles, re-  
 lieves the back and builds up the  
 whole system.

To the reeve and municipal council  
 of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen—We, your committee  
 appointed to confer with Mr. Burgess  
 in regard to seeing about getting stone  
 crushed, beg leave to report as follows,  
 that we made a contract with Mr.  
 Burgess to crush stone for the municip-  
 ality at the rate of \$5.00 per toise,  
 but if the Township furnish the stone  
 in convenient places then the price to  
 be \$4.00 per toise, and if the work is  
 satisfactorily performed under the  
 supervision of our road engineer that  
 we expend at least the sum of \$300.

Z. A. GROOMS.  
 CHARLES ANDERSON.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 Mr. McCutcheon, that the above report  
 be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded  
 by Mr. McCutcheon, that the account  
 of D. H. Preston, re law costs in con-  
 nection with an injunction issued by  
 James and Hugh McCormick against  
 the township, and also re noxious  
 weeds, be left in the hands of coun-  
 cillor Jones for settlement. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded  
 by Mr. Grooms, that the account of  
 Wm. Jones for repairing a culvert and  
 cleaning out a ditch in the second con-  
 session, amounting to \$300, be paid.  
 Carried.

Report of the committee re Grieves'  
 hill—

Your committee visited the locality,  
 and found that the expense of cutting  
 through the hill in order to straighten  
 the road would be of greater magni-  
 tude than was expected. We therefore  
 recommend no action.

WM. PAUL,  
 MANLY JONES,  
 A. MCCUTCHEON,  
 Z. A. GROOMS,  
 Committee.

April 6th, 1903.

Report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 Mr. Anderson, that James H. Hearn  
 be paid \$3.19 for work done on the  
 Tyendinaga boundary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 Mr. Grooms, that J. W. Grems have  
 the use of the hay scales in Selby for  
 the year 1903 for the sum of \$4.00,  
 and he pays the price of inspection.  
 Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by  
 Mr. McCutcheon, that J. W. Grems  
 receive a rebate of 50 cents on Selby  
 hay scales for the year ending April  
 1st, 1903. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on  
 the first Monday in May, at the hour  
 of 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

Miss Annie Scott of Maxwell was drag-  
 ed by a runaway horse and killed.

Donner & Wilson of Buffalo were fined  
 \$12 and costs at Welland for cutting ice on  
 Sunday.

**High Pressure Days.**

Men and women alike have to work  
 incessantly with brain and hand to hold  
 their own nowadays. Never were the  
 demands of business, the wants of the  
 family, the requirements of society, more  
 numerous. The first effect of the praise-  
 worthy effort to keep up with all these  
 things is commonly seen in a weakened or  
 debilitated condition of the nervous sys-  
 tem, which results in Dyspepsia, defective  
 nutrition of both body and brain, and in  
 extreme cases in complete nervous pro-  
 stration. It is clearly seen, that what is  
 needed is what will sustain the system,  
 give vigor and tone to the nerves, and keep  
 the digestive and assimilative functions  
 healthy and active. From personal knowl-  
 edge, we can recommend Hood's Sarsapa-  
 rilla for this purpose. It acts on all the  
 vital organs, builds up the whole system,  
 and fits men and women for these high-  
 pressure days.

residence.

Mr. M. Donahoe has started his  
 penter work in the country.

Mr. Thomas Dolans team ran a-  
 on Friday of last week. They start-  
 out of Tamworth and ran about  
 miles before they could be stop-  
 Mr. Wm. Murphy, of Erinsville,  
 to stop them but they threw hi  
 the road, giving him a bad sha-  
 up.

A number of our young men  
 this district started for the wes  
 work on the drive of the Turner I  
 ber Co. Wages are from \$40.  
 \$50.00 per month and fare paid  
 Tweed.

**Nurse's Good Words.**—I am a pri-  
 onal nurse" writes Mrs. Eisner, Ha  
 N. S. "I was a great sufferer from  
 matism—almost constant association  
 best physicians I had every chance  
 cure if it were in their power but  
 failed. South American Rheumatic  
 was recommended—to-day my six ye  
 pain seem as a dream. Two bottles  
 me,—106.

**McINTYRE'S CORNER.**

Farmers are talking about see-  
 and a few have already started.

Mr. Azel Buck received a telep-  
 from Hespler, Ont., stating that  
 brother, Thomas, was dead. Dece-  
 died at the hospital in that town  
 Thursday, March 2nd, and the fu-  
 took place on Saturday.

Mrs. Oswald Snyder, and daug-  
 Beatrice, spent a few days last  
 visiting friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Fraser and  
 A. A. Miller, of Napanee, spent pa-  
 last week visiting at W. R. Miller.

The milk wagons have started  
 again. It is said that the driv-

**ENGAGED.**

Marriage is very largely an accid-  
 In few cases do men or women set a  
 standard of manly or womanly excell-  
 and choose by it. In most cases pe-  
 become engaged as the result of  
 pinquity rather than because of any  
 rooted preference.

And so it often  
 happens that the  
 wife enters upon  
 the obligations of  
 maternity just as  
 thoughtlessly as  
 she entered on the  
 marriage relation,  
 because no one  
 has warned her  
 of the dangers she  
 faces.

Thousands of  
 women become  
 invalids for lack  
 of knowledge of  
 themselves. It is  
 to this large body  
 of women that Dr.  
 Pierce's Favorite  
 Prescription  
 comes as a priceless boon, because  
 cures womanly ills.

"Favorite Prescription" establi-  
 regularity, dries weakening drains, b-  
 inflammation and ulceration and c-  
 female weakness. It makes weak wo-  
 strong, sick women well.

"After my first child was born," writes  
 Jordan Stout, of Pawcettgap, Frederick Co.,  
 "my health was very poor for a long time  
 last winter I was so bad with pain down in  
 I could hardly move without great suffer-  
 My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's  
 vorite Prescription and a vial of his 'Ple-  
 Pellets,' which I used as directed. In four  
 I was greatly relieved, and now, after using  
 medicine three months, I seem to be en-  
 well. I can't say why it is that there are  
 many suffering women when there is suc-  
 easy way to be cured. I know your medi-  
 are the best in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the  
 vorite family laxative. One 'Pelle-  
 laxative, two 'Pellets' a cathartic d





VS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as a of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

STRATHCONA.

Weather is very nice at present the roads are getting quite dry.

W. Cooper has moved to Strath-

John Walker, Richmond, was guest of Miss Edna Lasher on ay last.

farmers are busy drawing hay to the station at Newburgh. Almon Scrimshaw has been ill, is a little better at present writing ite a number attended the odist Church on Sunday at half two, when Rev. Mr. Weatherill a very interesting sermon and choir rendered some fine music the missionary subscription was taken up. Miss Maud Fox and Book being appointed as collectors missionary funds.

Myrtle Clement, of Collins Bay, guest of the Misses Lasher for a lays.

S. Cooper called on her daughter, P. Boyer on Thursday.

and Mrs. Miles Silver, of Marl-

have moved in our midst. number from here attended the al of Mr. Solomon Sweet which red on Thursday. The deceased been ill with consumption. The ved family have the sympathy of whole community in their hour of le.

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number of our young men from district started for the west to k on the drive of the Turner Lun- Co. Wages are from \$40.00 to

DISGUISED CATARRH

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women—Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 123 East 12th Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:—"I suffered for three years with what is generally known as leucorrhoea, in connection with ulceration of the womb. The doctors advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Reading of the value of Peruna, I thought it best to give this well-known remedy a trial, so I bought three bottles of it at once. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health, and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

MISS LOUISE MAHON.



Miss Louise Mahon, 3 Glen Ballie Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Secretary of the King's Daughters and Secretary of Lady Macabees, writes:—"If all women knew of the benefits to be derived from taking Peruna we would have many happier and more healthful women. My health has never been so robust, and I am easily fatigued and can not stand much. About a year ago I was so run down that I had to take to my bed, and became weaker and weaker. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have great reason to be grateful, for in two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was perfectly well, and I now find that my health is much more robust than formerly, so that I take Peruna once or twice a month and keep well."—Louise Mahon.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna: "For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged. A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a box, which did more to relieve me than all the other

MRS. EVA BARTHO.



medicine I have ever taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Eva Bartho.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Vice President of the Ladies Aid Society, writes:—"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could not be spared. It was therefore a simple good-bye to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every drop seemed to give me new life, and every dose made me feel much better, and I promised myself that if I found that it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it. I have been in perfect health for one year. I do not work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too good to leave when you are in good health. Peruna has simply been a household blessing, and I never will be without it again."—Mrs. Kate Mann.

MRS. KATE MANN.



Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic, and for colds and catarrh, and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:—"I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began. Ten years ago, I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder-blades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time. After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Peruna can be purchased for \$1 per bottle at all first-class drug stores.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanatorium, Columbus, O.



MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

the Farmers' Friend wagon got fooled on the first of April.

Mr. E. C. Gilbert, of Maple Lawn, spent Sunday last at Selby.

Mr. Edward Sharpe is moving into his house lately occupied by Mr. Robt. Merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell were in Kingston last Friday.

Mrs. Wesley Sharpe and children are visiting at Mr. David Weese's, Selby.

W. Lapum and John Brown were in Yarker on Sunday.

Lena Loyst and Cyrus Buck were in Kingston Sunday calling on friends.

A number from here propose going to Manitoba or the Soo in the early summer.

Ice cream has appeared already.

Cinnamon-Coated Pills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their

BREAKING IT GENTLY.

He Showed the Widow Why It Was Too Late to Mourn.

After the ship which had come from New Zealand was tied up at the wharf Larry O'Brien was told off by his shipmates to call upon Mrs. McCarthy and break the news of the death of her husband, which had occurred on shipboard the preceding summer. The Brooklyn Eagle tells how he did it:

**Bruce Richardson** has the **is working at his new brick** nce.

**Mr. Donahoe** has **s arted his car-** work in the country. **Thomas Dolans team** ran away day of last week. They started **Tamworth** and ran about two before they could be stopped. **m. Murphy**, of **Erinsville**, tried p them but they threw him to ad, giving him a bad shaking

umber of our young men from istrict started for the west to on the drive of the **Turner Lum-**. Wages are from \$40.00 to 1 per month and fare paid from l.

**se's Good Words.**—I am a profess-urse" writes **Mrs. Eisner**, Halifax, "I was a great sufferer from rheu-—almost constant association with physicians I had every chance of a it were in their power but they South American Rheumatic Cure commended—to-day my six years of sem as a dream. Two bottles cured 06.

**McINTYRE'S CORNER.**

mers are talking about seeding low have already started. **Azel Buck** received a telegram **Hespler, Ont.**, stating that his er, **Thomas**, was dead. Deceased at the hospital in that town on day, **March 2nd**, and the funeral place on **Saturday**. **s. Oswald Snyder**, and daughter, ice, spent a few days last week friends at **Odessa**. and **Mrs. A. D. Fraser** and **Mr. Miller**, of **Napanee**, spent part of week visiting at **W. R. Miller's**. e milk wagons have started out . It is said that the driver of

**ENGAGED.**

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so it often ens that the enters upon obligations of ruitly just as ghtlessly as entered on the iage relation. use no one warned her e dangers she

sousands of en become lids for lack knowledge of selves. It is is large body omen that **Dr. ce's Favorite** scription es as a priceless boon, because it s womanly ills.

**Favorite Prescription** establishes larity, dries weakening drains, heals mation and ulceration and cures le weakness. It makes weak women ag, sick women well.

fter my first child was born," writes **Mrs. in Stout**, of **Fawcettgap, Frederick Co., Va.** health was very poor for a long time, and winter I was so bad with pain down in back ad hardly move without great suffering. husband got me a bottle of **Dr. Pierce's Fa-e Prescription** and a vial of his "Pleasant ts," which I used as directed. In four days s greatly relieved, and now, after using the icine three months, I seem to be entirely I can't see why it is that there are so y suffering women when there is such an way to be cured. I know your medicines e best in the world."

**r. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets** the fa-e family laxative. One 'Pellet' a e, two 'Pellets' a cathartic dose.



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the **Farmers' Friend** wagon got fooled on the first of April.

**Mr. E. C. Gilbert**, of **Maple Lawn**, spent Sunday last at **Selby**.

**Mr. Edward Sharpe** is moving into his house lately occupied by **Mr. Robt. Merchant**.

**Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell** were in **Kingston** last Friday

**Mrs. Wesley Sharpe** and children are visiting at **Mr. David Weese's**, **Selby**.

It is said that **Mr. A. Hagerman** is going to draw milk to the **Union cheese factory**.

**La grippe** is prevalent. **Mr. Thos. Prest** sold a fine horse last week.

**Mr. William Thon as**, of **Napanee**, is visiting his brother, **Mr. John Thomas**.

**Dropsy and Heart Disease.**—"For ten years I suffered greatly from **Heart Disease** **Fluttering of the Heart** and **Smothering Spells** made my life a torment. **Dropey** set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried **Dr. Agnew's Cure** for the **Heart**. One dose gave great relief, one bottle cured me completely."—**Mrs. James Adams**, **Syracuse, N. Y.**—107

**CENTREVILLE.**

House cleaning and moving is now the order of the day.

The remains of all those placed in the vault here during the past autumn and winter have been interred.

The cheese factory here will open for the season on the 14th inst.

The recent snow storm has prolon- the sugar-making season. Quite an amount has already been made.

A little seeding was done in this part before our "late winter" set in.

The small-pox scare has about sub-sided.

T. ome from this vicinity attending **Newburgh high school** have returned home till after **Easter holidays**.

**Miss Lulu Fleming** is dangerously ill with congestion of the lungs.

A couple of weddings will take place here directly after **Easter**.

Visitors: **Bernard Ingoldsby**, **Watertown, N. Y.**, **Miss M. Ingoldsby**, **Kingston**; **Arch. Hamel**, **Newburgh**, **Byron Scanlin**, **Enterprise**.

**Are You Haunted Day and Night?**—Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forebodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine restorer," sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great **South American Nervine** to obliterate and set up in its stead the glowing tints of the sun of perfect health.—108

**LAPUM'S WEST.**

Snow fell here to a depth of three or four inches on Friday night.

**Rubie**, the infant daughter of **Carson Davy** is well again after a very severe attack of diphtheria.

**F. Brown** was on the sick list a few days last week. He said he kept it quiet for fear they would call it smallpox.

**John Bowen** and family have rented and moved on the **Prescott farm**, near **Yarker**.

**Arnold Brown** purchased a new buggy from **J. C. Connolly**.

Some of our boys are longing for the end of **Lent**.

**Sperry Rikley** purchased a fine team of horses from **Vanruven Bros. Moscow**, **Thos. Clyde** purchased a **Williams piano** from **J. McKim**, of **Kingston**.

**Ned Hogeboom** was in the neighbor-hood recently, renewing old acquaint-

**MRS. ANNA MARTIN.**

**W. Lapum** and **John Brown** were in **Yarker** on Sunday.

**Lena Loyst** and **Cyrus Buck** were in **Kingston** Sunday calling on friends.

A number from here propose going to **Manitoba** or the **Soo** in the early summer.

Ice cream has appeared already.

**Cinnamon-Coated Pills.**—**Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills** are coated like a cinnamon drop very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose. 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind and, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping no inconvenience.—109

**CLAREVIEW.**

Farmers are getting ready for spring seeding.

Sugar making is about over.

**Mr. F. Reiley** is on the sick list.

**Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGrath** have taken their departure from here and have gone to reside at **Bogart**. We wish them every success. **Mr. and Mrs. McGrath** will be much mist in this section as they leave behind them a host of friends.

**Mr. P. Murphy** has purchased a horse from **Mr. E. Millon**.

**Miss Veteleen Turcott** is on the sick list.

**Mr. William Stone** has returned from **British Columbia** where he has spent a number of years, he is about to work his farm here in future.

**Miss Kate McGrath** is spending the week with her brother **James** at **Bogart**.

**Mr. A. McDonnell's** mill is running full blast and they are turning out a fine lot of lumber.

**Miss Stashia Gaffoney** was a guest of **Miss Finlon, Stoco**, last week.

The remains of the late **Michael Murphy** was placed in the **R. C. vault** at **Erinsville**.

**Mr. and Mrs. D. Hunt, Clayne**, was in this vicinity last week renewing acquaintance.

A general strike throughout **Holland** of all labor engaged in land or water transportation is in progress.

Several historical paintings at **Windsor Castle** have been cut and otherwise mutilated by unknown persons.

**Peruna** can be purchased for \$1 per bottle at all first class drug stores. Address **Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.**

**BREAKING IT GENTLY.**

**He Showed the Widow Why It Was Too Late to Mourn.**

After the ship which had come from **New Zealand** was tied up at the wharf **Larry O'Brien** was told off by his ship-mates to call upon **Mrs. McCarthy** and break the news of the death of her husband, which had occurred on shipboard the preceding summer. "The Brooklyn Eagle tells how he did it:

"Good morning, **Mrs. McCarthy!**" said he. "Is Denny in?"

"Denny?" said the surprised woman. "My Denny? No, he's not in. Is the ship here?"

"Sure it is. And Denny's not got home yet? That's queer—unless something has happened him."

"What would happen him?" **Mrs. McCarthy** asked anxiously.

"There's plenty of things that can happen a man," said **Larry** delicately. "He might have got hurted or he might have took sick with the fever. But there's one comfort, as **Father McGlinis** said once, and that is that time heals iv'ry grief."

"What do you mane, **Mr. O'Brien?**"

"I mane that if anything happened to **Denny** you wouldn't feel as bad about it a few months after it happened as you would right at the time, would you?"

"I suppose not," said **Mrs. McCarthy**. "I mind whin I lost me first husband I thought I'd never get over it. But, as you say, in a few months it was alsier to bear."

"Then, **Mrs. McCarthy**, you'll be glad to know that it's now four months—nearly five—since **Denny** died. Sure, it can't grieve you now as much as it would if you'd known it at the time."

**Spain's Migratory Sheep.**

There are about 10,000,000 migratory sheep in **Spain**, which each year travel as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are governed by special regulations, dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way. For this purpose a road ninety yards wide must be left on all inclosed and private property. The shepherds lead their flocks, which follow after and around. The flocks are accompanied by provision mules and by large dogs to guard against wolves. The merino sheep travel 400 miles to the mountains, and the total time spent on the migration there and back is fourteen weeks.

**Bribery in Elections.**

Bribery in elections is an ancient if not an honorable custom. This is shown in the case of **Shrewsbury, England**. An extract from **Parry's "Parliaments and Councils of England"** of a case of bribery, with its punishment, in 1571 shows how long the pernicious custom has been in practice: "**Thomas Long**, a very simple man and unfit to serve, is questioned how he came to be elected. He confesses that he gave the mayor of **Westbury** and another £4 for his place. They are ordered to repay this sum, and a fine of £20 is to be assessed on the corporation and inhabitants of **Westbury** for their scandalous attempt." One can imagine the indignation of those inhabitants of **Shrewsbury** who received no bribe having to pay a fine for those who did.

**IRON-OX**

"Iron-Ox Tablets seem to  
"attain an immediate popu-  
"larity. I have sold easily,  
"in the few months I have  
"had them, at least double as  
"many boxes as I ever did of  
"any other Patent Medicine  
"in the same length of time.  
"Nearly every box sold seems  
"to be the means of selling  
"another."—**S. E. HICK,**  
**Druggist, Goderich, Ont.**

**A Superior Blood Remedy  
An Invaluable Tonic  
50 Tablets 25c**



# Red Heart and Black Arrow

## A Tale of the Rolling Wave

### CHAPTER XI.

"You place upon me a very heavy responsibility as captain of this vessel," I said, after a long pause. "Do I understand you to bring a charge of murder against Zavertal and Enriquez?"

"By no means; I have not adequate evidence to substantiate one," replied Kennard. "I am only putting you on your guard, so that there may be another pair of eyes besides my own to watch unceasingly. Don't disregard trifles. Why, on that day at Gibraltar I spotted Zavertal leading up to Orlebar's burst by persuading him to the contrary—a sure move with a man of the drunkard's temperament. I am positive that Zavertal intended him to slip the rest of the party."

"Preparing the ground again—by letting him drink himself ill," I hazarded.

"Precisely; but if so, it was nearly overdone that time," replied Kennard. "The wretched fellow was so bad that he swore off, and by noon next day was a lot better. He told me so himself ten minutes before he died, though Zavertal described him to me as in extremis—a significant discrepancy. By the way, did you have any trouble with Enriquez?"

I told him of the man's reappearance at the top of the landing-steps, of the pointed revolver, of the suddenly acquired English, and of the strangely familiar sound of the voice in which the stowaway threatened me.

"All tends the same way, you see—to danger ahead from those two," said Kennard. "And so you cannot remember where you heard the voice before?"

"No; I can't place him."

"Well, I'll try to place him for you," proceeded Kennard, readjusting his disguise. "I won't risk making a wrong shot yet, but—first let me when we are due to leave Genoa?"

"We arrive there at noon to-morrow, barring accidents, and leave the same time the following day," I replied.

"Then I think that within forty-eight hours I shall be able to tell you where you met the stowaway before. And now you have been here long enough. I am going to 're-over' this afternoon, so we shall meet at the dinner-table; but at other times it will be well for us to be seen together as little as possible. I shall be at work in my own way, and you shall be posted in all fresh developments."

On leaving Kennard's cabin I went straight to my own room, and shut myself in to review the position as calmly as I could. The more I looked at it, the more I was convinced that there was absolutely nothing to be done. The American detective himself had said that there was no evidence—only suspicion—and a nice fool I should make of myself if I openly accused Zavertal of being a wholesale attempt to poison passengers. Again, I could not safely suspend him on the grounds of his being a known bad character. Even by Kennard's showing, he had committed the charge that

Molo Vecchio as he spoke, Genoa the "Superb" being well in sight ahead, rising tier above tier on its amphitheatre of hills from the bustling, thriving streets of the port in front to the stately groups of palaces beyond. The passengers were all on deck, forming parties and making plans to visit the picture galleries and palaces of the ancient city; but on this occasion I meant to remain on board, influenced, I am not ashamed to say, by the fact that Aline and Mrs. Brinkworth had expressed their intention of not going ashore. They had not yet sufficiently forgotten the unpleasant incident at Gibraltar to be anxious for more sight-seeing, they said.

We came to an anchor half an hour after noon, and the shore parties lost no time in leaving the ship. Neither Kennard nor Zavertal had confided their plans to me, though I expected that the latter would be certain to attach himself to one of the parties in his usual capacity of showman and master of ceremonies. When luncheon was served in the nearly deserted saloon, it was therefore a surprise to see him seated at the head of his table, supported only by a clergyman and a couple of old maids who disliked getting in and out of boats. At my own table only Aline and her companion took their places; though half-way through the meal another surprise was forthcoming in the entrance of "General Waldo," who explained that a twinge of gout had warned him at the last moment to stay on board.

"Quite right, General," Zavertal called across from the other table; "I, too, am taking a rest to-day. We will have a game of chess together after tiffin, if you like."

But, though Kennard assented in his feigned voice and pronounced drawl, the game was not destined to come off between them—at least not over a chess-board. A minute or two later a steward brought Zavertal a letter, and informed him that it had been brought by a boat from the shore. After hurriedly reading it the doctor came over to us and said: "I must go ashore after all, I find. I have just heard from an old student friend of mine that is staying in Genoa for a few days, and he wants me to spend an hour or two with him at the Hotel de Genes. Our game of chess must be postponed, I am afraid, General."

There was a trace of suppressed excitement in his tone, and he turned and left the saloon at once. Kennard exchanged a meaning glance with me, but finished a yarn with which he was amusing Aline without making any reference to the doctor's altered arrangements. When we all adjourned to the upper deck I clearly made out Zavertal a quarter of a mile away in a shore boat that was being rapidly pulled to the nearest landing-steps. Turning to call "Waldo's" attention to the fact, I found that the detective had disappeared.

Ten minutes afterwards I was passing forward to speak to the

## OUR GLORIOUS CLIMATE

### PERFECTION OF OUR SUMMER AND AUTUMN.

Mr. Stupart of Toronto Observatory Delivers a Striking Address.

An interesting and instructive address on the "Canadian Climate" was given at the Canadian Club, Toronto, recently, by Mr. R. F. Stupart, director of the Dominion Meteorological Service.

"I am pleased to speak on this subject," he began, "for I am sure that climate is one of the most important characteristics of a country. The population which this Dominion can support depends largely on the climate, as agriculture depends on temperature, sunshine, and moisture. Canada must feed her own people, and, as years pass, will do more toward feeding the people of the Mother Country. I am inclined to think that prolific wheat fields such as we possess in the Northwest Territories, and Manitoba, are the richest assets a country can possess."

"The first question a would-be emigrant from the Old Land considers when choosing a home is, what sort of a climate have they out there? It is because there is a too prevalent idea among the masses in Great Britain that Canada is buried under a snowbank for the larger portion of the year, that emigrants have in the past chosen Australia, the Argentine Republic, and the United States in preference to Canada; and Canadians, to a certain extent, are to blame for this."

### "MY LADY OF THE SNOWS."

"We send to England each Christmas too many pictures of winter scenery. Our pictorial papers find it pays to publish pictures of la Esquimaux, with snowshoes slung over the back, and our British relatives think that Canadians must be very near the North Pole. It seems to me we ought all to make a point of trying to show them the truth, that the most salient feature of our Canadian climate is not the severity of the winter, but the perfection of our summer and autumn."

"In Canada, stretching from ocean to ocean and at one point from latitude 41 to the Arctic Ocean, the climate is so varied, and dominating climatic influences differ so materially, that the more salient features can be best summarized, perhaps, by taking each Province separately, and endeavoring in a few words to give an idea of the normal weather conditions of the several seasons."

"I wonder how many Canadians have realized that Toronto is 550 miles farther south than London; Montreal 418 miles, and Halifax 478 miles. A large portion of Ontario is as far south as Southern France and Northern Spain and Italy; and Southern Ontario is farther south than Rome. Also, parts of the Northwest Territories, 70 miles in width, including districts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, and Alberta, are farther south than any portion of England."

### "NEATH THE ROCKIES' SHADE."

"None of Canada's present wheat fields in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories lie as far north as Scotland, but I believe that in the not distant future some of the choicest land of America will be found further north, under the shelter of the Rocky Mountains."

"Vancouver Island occupies somewhat the same position in relation to the American continent that Great Britain in the Atlantic does to Europe, lying between nearly the same parallels of latitude. The climate, as in all other parts of British Columbia, varies much. The annual rainfall along the exposed west-

farming our Prairie Province is one of the most desirable portions of the continent. The dry cold of the Northwest winter months is by means of penetrating as the moist cold of Ontario. With much bright sunshine, the climate is enjoyable even though the temperature is frequently below zero."

### A PATRIOTIC PERORATION.

After describing the climate of the rest of Canada, Mr. Stupart concluded, "I do not think there is a journey one can take with great satisfaction than from ocean to ocean over the C. P. R. While the Maritime Provinces, with the beautiful landscapes, I say, this is my country. While in the splendid farm lands of Quebec, and Ontario this is my country. While passing through hundreds of miles of wheat fields in Manitoba and the West this is all my country. Across the miles and miles of rolling prairie climbing the mighty Rockies at Selkirk, and, finally, speeding along the margin of the rushing Fraser at the Pacific shores, I say again and again, this is my country."

### LORD KITCHENER'S WAY.

#### An Instance of the Great General's Carefulness.

No man ever kept his own counsels better than Lord Kitchener, who fighting was afoot. There was never any leakage of information because there was never any information to leak. So writes a staff officer in his account of "Campaigns with Kitchener" in Blackwood's. I give an instance of the great general's carefulness.

Once when the enemy threatened our line of communications I expressed some anxiety about our wires, which were laid, for all the world to see, as a ground-line along the desert, glistening in the sun as bearing a meaning even to a dervish, which is saying a good deal.

Kitchener told me to ride down the river bank and say if I felt happier. Down I went, and after diligent search discovered a second wire cunningly laid under the bush at sedges.

As I was about to ride back I saw a steamer pushing off, and asked the young engineer officer on board who he was about. It turned out that he had personal instructions from Kitchener to lay a third line of telegraph on the other bank of the Nile, and no one in the army but the chief and this young officer had wind of the matter.

From an instinct of self-preservation nobody ever slept with more than one eye shut when Kitchener was with the army. A sound sleep was always in danger of finding him self alone in the desert, and the army gone. This actually happened to a worthy officer who was rather hard of hearing. Some one whispered, "Dervishes!" and the arm marched softly away without beat of drum in the usual half-hour. The officer awoke, and in place of twenty thousand men, found nothing living in sight except two bald-headed vultures.

Kitchener's officers took their cues from their chief, and imitated his methods. Once a general officer was inspecting a post on the line of communications, and duly arrived at the little hut which represented the headquarters of the majesty of the army in some wind-swept hole. Enter X., who, looking round, espied an office-table and two tickets "Business," the other, "Bosh."

"Excellent officer!" purrs X. "Thoroughly understands his work and Kitchener's methods." But when he went further, and proceeded to examine the papers in the "Bosh" tray, he found that the document

own way, and you shall be posted in all fresh developments."

On leaving Kennard's cabin I went straight to my own room, and shut myself in to review the position as calmly as I could. The more I looked at it, the more I was convinced that there was absolutely nothing to be done. The American detective himself had said that there was no evidence—only suspicion—and a nice fool I should make of myself if I openly accused Zavertal of being in a wholesale attempt to poison passengers. Again, I could not safely suspend him on the grounds of his being a known bad character. Even by Kennard's showing, he had been acquitted of the charge that had been brought, and he had been trusted by the owners long before they had heard of me. Further, Kennard was just as much a stranger to me, and for all I knew quite as likely to be a scoundrel with some ulterior object of his own in view as was Zavertal. It was true I was prepossessed in the American's favor, while I had come to distrust the doctor; but against this there was the set-off of the former being a disguised man travelling under an alias—hardly a recommendation for implicit confidence.

And yet it was a horrible strain to think that Kennard's story of the past and fears for the future might not be baseless, and that we might have a murderer in our midst with a roving commission to destroy life. Kennard had only mentioned suspicions in two cases, and it was strange that these were two out of the three which Zavertal had indicated as serious on the first day out. I started in terror at the thought that the third was Aline herself, and it flashed upon me that Zavertal might have named these three cases in order to pave the way for the fatal termination he meant to secure. And yet where was the motive—what could be the inducement—for his turning his hand against three utterly unconnected strangers who could never have injured him?

The problem was beyond me, but I found temporary comfort in one thing—that for forty-eight hours at least there would be no fear of mischief. Granting that there was real danger, Zavertal would not dare to strike a fatal blow till he was able to avail himself of sea-burial, and that would not be till after we should have sailed from Nice two days hence. In the meanwhile I decided not to depend too much on Kennard, but to keep a good lookout all round on my own account, and if anything occurred which, in my judgment as captain of the ship, called for instructions from the owners, I could cable Nathan from Genoa.

But during the ensuing twenty-four hours nothing happened to mar the serenity of the voyage as the Queen of Night cut through the blue waters that wash the southern shores of France. Past rock-girt Monaco, under the brow of Cape Martin, within sight of the orange groves of the Riviera we steamed merrily, no sign of the black care that filled the heart of the captain finding place amid the racket of festivity that prevailed on board. Kennard, in his resumed character of General Waldo, gave no fresh warning, and the doctor pervaded the ship with his genial forethought for the comfort of all. As for sickness, there was none on board, Lord Darranmore having quite recovered from his last fit; and, in short, as I whispered to Kennard next morning, there was no peg to hang a rag of suspicion on.

"Wait," he said quietly, and turned away.

We were steaming steadily for the

There was a trace of suppressed excitement in his tone, and he turned and left the saloon at once. Kennard exchanged a meaning glance with me, but finished a yarn with which he was amusing Aline without making any reference to the doctor's altered arrangements. When we all adjourned to the upper deck I clearly made out Zavertal a quarter of a mile away in a shore boat that was being rapidly pulled to the nearest landing-steps. Turning to call "Waldo's" attention to the fact, I found that the detective had disappeared.

Ten minutes afterwards I was passing forward to speak to the chief engineer, when I was accosted by a shabby, foreign-looking man, who might have been an Italian opera-tout or vendor of curios. I had given strict orders for none of these gentry to be allowed on board and was on the point of letting the stranger have "a bit of the skipper's tongue," when he checked me with a whispered injunction to "keep calm."

"Kennard," I stammered. "Yes," he said. "I am off to shadow our friend the doctor. There's something in the wind. He was waiting for that letter. Expect me back when you see me—in the character of Waldo, of course. I am taking the needful make-up along," touching a black hand-bag he carried. When he returns I shan't be far behind him. Don't relax your vigilance, Captain, because the enemy is absent. He may be represented, for all we know."

He was over the side and into a shore boat before I could reply, and to tell the truth I was nearly as glad to be rid of him as of the doctor, with his disguises and mystery-making. After settling matters with the engineer, I went aft and spent the happiest time of the whole voyage, sitting with Aline under the awning all the sunny afternoon while Mrs. Brinkworth played propriety. This was a duty in which that good lady, having been now taken into fullest confidence, performed very leniently, and my girl and I were accorded plenty of opportunity for discussing our future in the good time of freedom which a few months would bring. Aline was particularly anxious to extract a promise from me to give up the sea after our marriage, but though she worked hard to secure it, she failed to shake my determination not to be dependent on my wife's bounty. I was in the midst of an argument on the loss of self-respect that would arise from such a position when the first boat laden with returning sight-seers came alongside.

Two minutes later the voice of some one who had approached us silently startled me into a sense of present realities.

"Good-evening, Captain Forrester," the new-comer was saying. "Better late than never, you see. I missed you before, but rather than lose the trip altogether I have hurried on overland to join you here."

It was Vizard, the passenger who had failed to put in an appearance when we left London, who was standing before us. His tall, commanding figure was set off by a well-cut tourist suit, and he carried an expensive travelling-rug over his arm. His swarthy, handsome face looked courteously down at us, and he raised his hat in recognition of Aline's presence.

But for all that I was certain that there was no mistake. I recognized his voice at once. It was the voice which had been puzzling me for the last three days—the voice in which Enriquez the stowaway had threatened me from the landing-steps of the harbor of Barcelona.

(To Be Continued.)

## NEATH THE ROCKIES' SHADE.

"None of Canada's present wheat fields in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories lie as far north as Scotland, but I believe that in the not distant future some of the choicest land of America will be found further north, under the shelter of the Rocky Mountains.

"Vancouver Island occupies somewhat the same position in relation to the American continent that Great Britain in the Atlantic does to Europe, lying between nearly the same parallels of latitude. The climate, as in all other parts of British Columbia, varies much. The annual rainfall along the exposed western coast is great, generally exceeding one hundred inches, but in the more eastern districts it is less than half that amount. On the eastern side of the Straits of Georgia, the summer is decidedly warm. At Agassiz, on the Lower Fraser, 70 miles from Vancouver, the lowest temperature on record is 13; the highest, 97. Frosts seldom occur in May, and there is no record of any during summer months. In the Yale and West Kootenay Districts, the summers are warmer and the winters are colder. In the mountainous region of East Kootenay the winters are colder again, but even the summers are warmer, and the winters not so cold as in St. Petersburg.

## SUMMER IN THE ARCTIC.

"The climate of the territory which lies immediately to the east of the mountains is one of peculiar interest, presenting features in countries near the sea and away from the mountains. Among the marked features are rapid changes in temperature, which frequently occur in short intervals of time, and the fact that the summer season in the Great Mackenzie basin, just under the Arctic Circle, is nearly as warm as in Alberta.

"While in Alberta the winter months are in some cases excessively cold, scarcely a month goes by without one or more breaks, when the temperature exceeds 40 above, and at times upwards of 50. The highest temperature at Calgary in January, 1902, was 58, on the 23rd, and at Edmonton, on the 22nd, 1902, 52.

## FAIRY TALES.

"The stories we have been accustomed to, of temperatures frequently more than 50 below zero, and, occasionally, 70 or 80 below, are fallacious. To find such temperatures common, one must go to Siberia; they are not to be found in Canada. There are only two instances of 70 below in all our records; 60 below is very infrequent; and 50 below only occurs very occasionally.

"Regarding the Klondike, the average annual mean temperature is about 22; the mean of the summer months is about 57; and of the three winter months, 16 below zero, with January 23 below. Spring opens towards the end of April. Market gardeners near Dawson grow a large variety of garden produce, and the belief is warranted that the hardier cereals might be a successful crop in parts of the Yukon and in the far northern districts of the Mackenzie Basin.

## THE COUNTRY FOR CAPITAL.

"I feel assured that the capital which builds railways through our northern country will not be capital wasted. The railways will be opening up territory more desirable as regards climate than are many of the thickly inhabited portions of the globe.

"In Manitoba, especially, the farmer need not fear drought; and, while frost towards the end of August may occasionally do some damage, yet there can be little doubt that for wheat growing and mixed

bad-headed vultures.

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## A HAUNTED HOUSE.

At Crophorne, in Gloucestershire, England, a beautiful place, a good shooting, stands empty cause successive owners have found it impossible to keep any servants there. A booted something entered at the front door, crossed the stairs, ascends the stairs, and proceeds an attic, where it apparently down and casts off first one boot then the other. The latest lessee this place, who are alive now, stood on the stairs and heard footsteps pass between them, their dogs, one a mastiff, have remained paralyzed with terror, their hair literally standing on end.

## WHAT PLANTS CAN LIFT.

It has been found by experiment that the force of a growing pumpkin was sufficient to lift two and a half tons, provided the weight is placed as not to interfere with growth or natural development of the vegetable. In London a paving stone, which weighed 500 pounds and which was wedged on all sides by other stone, was lifted up by mushroom. The growth of a gum tree at Cinerias, Honduras moved the walls of a concrete chamber three feet in thickness eight inches in seventeen years.

## WRECK 200 YEARS OLD.

For over 200 years the old eighty-ton frigate "Anne," which was crippled and run ashore off the coast of England, has lain in the sands. The wreck is so well preserved that the French fleet in 1690, when it lay in the sands, could have taken it to the shore. It is still there as there are still on board some of her brass guns.

## ARMS AND LEGS ARE CROOKED.

A physician is responsible for the statement that every woman either crooked arms or crooked legs. Professors of gymnastics say in the same thing. Women are either knock-kneed or bow-legged, too far or too fat, and a straight arm is very rare. These deformities are attributed to tight sleeves, tight waists, and tight corsets.

## SAVING BURGLARS TROUBLE.

The following quaintly-worded notice is posted outside the offices of one of the tramway companies in Paris: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave money or valuables in any of our depots during the night. You are requested to make known this fact among your confraternity, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble and loss of time."

## CONVICT'S QUICK CHANGE.

A European prisoner named Ernest Jones, who was doing twelve months' hard labor at Cape Town, managed to slip into the turnkey's quarters, and change his clothes. He then walked calmly out of prison and escaped.



ing our Prairie Province is one of the most desirable portions of the continent. The dry cold of the winter months is by no means as penetrating as the moisture of Ontario. With much bright line, the climate is enjoyable though the temperature is so gently below zero."

#### PATRIOTIC PERORATION.

describing the climate of the of Canada, Mr. Stupart said, "I do not think there is any eye one can take with greater action than from ocean to over the C. P. R. While in Maritime Provinces, with their fruitful landscapes, I say, this is my country. While in the splendid lands of Quebec, and Ontario, is my country. While passing through hundreds of miles of wheat in Manitoba and the West, is all my country. Across the and miles of rolling prairie, and the mighty Rockies and rks, and, finally, speeding along margin of the rushing Fraser and e to the Pacific shores, I say and again, this is my coun-

#### LORD KITCHENER'S WAY.

instance of the Great General's Carefulness.

man ever kept his own counsel than Lord Kitchener, when he was afoot. There was never leakage of information but there was never any information to leak. So writes a staff officer in his account of "Campaigning with Kitchener" in Blackwood's. He gives an instance of the great general's carefulness.

When the enemy threatened line of communications I expected some anxiety about our lines, which were laid, for all the world to see, as a ground-line along the desert, glistening in the sun and giving a meaning even to a derelict which is saying a good deal. Kitchener told me to ride down to the river bank and say if I felt happy. I went, and after diligent search discovered a second wire mysteriously laid under the bush and so.

I was about to ride back I saw a messenger pushing off, and asked the engineering officer on board what was about. It turned out that he had personal instructions from Kitchener to lay a third line of telegraph on the other bank of the river and no one in the army but Kitchener and this young officer had of the matter.

In an instinct of self-preservation nobody ever slept with more than one eye shut when Kitchener was with the army. A sound sleeper always in danger of finding himself alone in the desert, and the general was gone. This actually happened to a worthy officer who was rather fond of hearing. Some one whispered, "Dervishes!" and the army moved softly away without beating him in the usual half-hour. The officer awoke, and in place of thousands of men, found no living in sight except two dead vultures.

Kitchener's officers took their cue from their chief, and imitated his habits. Once a general officer was sitting a post on the line of communications, and duly arrived at the little hut which represented the quarters of the majesty of the empire in some wind-swept hole. X., who, looking round, espied the office-table and two ticketed messengers, the other, "Bosh." "Excellent officer!" purrs X. "I thoroughly understand his work." Kitchener's methods. But he went further, and proceeded to examine the papers in the "Bosh" he found that the documents

## THEY TAKE LIFE EASILY

THE VENEZUELAN NEVER WORRY ABOUT ANYTHING.

They Are a Gayly Irresponsible People, From the President Down.

The Venezuelan, like many another insolvent debtor, believes in letting the other man do the worrying. To see him at his bull fight or his fiesta you would imagine he had not a single care in the world. You would never think that his nation owed money to all the civilized world and had provoked three of the great powers to blockade its ports, that civil war was devastating the land, and that pestilence and poverty were walking hand in hand through Caracas. The Venezuelan, true to his Latin blood, lives in the moment. So long as he can get a few of the luxuries of life he lets the necessities go hang. Like old Omar, he does not heed the rumble of a distant drum if he be happy with his jug of wine and his rose-wreathed Saki, says a writer in the New York Mail and Express.

During the festive season of Christmas and New Year I was in Caracas and La Victoria. At that time the international dispute was at a most critical stage. Everybody was afraid that the allies might land troops and seize the custom houses, but nobody worried about the matter except the American Minister and the newspaper correspondents. The President himself, bored to death with political business, went off to La Victoria to have a good time for a week, leaving poor Mr. Bowen to do all the worrying. Most of his Cabinet Ministers quit work for what they felt to be the really important things of life—cock fights, dances and impassioned flirtations with dark-eyed señoritas at the band concerts in the Plaza Bolívar.

I followed the President out to La Victoria, and had the unexpected pleasure of spending my Christmas day there with him. There was a dance in the evening, which lasted until 3 a. m. The fun was fast and furious, and Castro was in the midst of it all the time, dancing with the prettiest girls and making patriotic speeches to the crowd during the intervals. He had a ball every night, and most days there was a picnic as well, with more dancing in the open air "under the shade of the sheltering palm." It was not at all an easy task to get him to talk business under these conditions. He would not even open his telegrams.

#### SEEMED GAY TO VISITORS.

In Caracas every day was a feast day, with bull fights and cock fights, band concerts and balls. To a stranger it seemed a giddy whirl of festivity, but the old inhabitants complained that the city had never been so dull at that season of the year. The good old Spanish families, whose handsome coaches and liveried footmen used to cut a figure in the square, had lost their money in successive revolutions, and were obliged to live very quietly and economically. The huge, gaudy opera house, which Guzman Blanco built at enormous cost, was shut up, but the lotteries and gambling houses still did a thriving business. Your Venezuelan will spend his last bolivar on a lottery ticket rather than on a loaf of bread. The soldiers will sell their swords to get money to gamble with. You cannot enter a cafe or go around a street corner without being pestered to buy a lottery ticket by some ragamuffin urchin. Even in the President's palace one is not safe from them. I was there one afternoon when a boy did a brisk business selling these tickets to Castro and his ministers as they emerged from a cabinet meeting.

## THE WRONG WAY TO WALK.

Incorrect Bodily Posture Often Assumed by Pedestrians.

Very stout or slouchy people usually allow the abdomen to "lead." Brain workers, worriers, all nervous and physically uncultivated people let their heads lead; the head is further advanced than any other part of the person. Dyspeptics whose thoughts are centered on their stomachs, often unconsciously lead with the waist line just over the offending organ. Occasionally a weak willed person permits the knees to lead. When a thin, bad walker moves rapidly, there often seems to be a race between nose and knees, and you watch to see which will arrive at the goal first.

When a young woman's skirt and a young man's trousers show a bulging shape over the knees, their owners are leading sedentary lives or have never learned to walk correctly. This part of the lower limbs should be kept straight, and the ball of the foot, not the heel, should touch the ground first. When the head is bent for long hours over sewing machine or ledger or onion bed, it is not an easy matter to pull it back to its proper position and make it stay there, and it seems so much more easy and comfortable to let the chest sink than to hold it up to its right place; but the demands of health and beauty are identical in the matter of a head held easily, not egotistically, back, and a chest kept in the highest and most advanced position.

It is a striking fact that this attitude of head and chest is expressive, not only of health and grace, but of the finer mental qualities. The embarrassed boy drops his head; if he would hold his head up his nervousness would begin to disappear. The shy girl thinks that every one in the room is looking at her, and her chest sinks; but if she would hold it up—assume the attitude of courage, though she have it not—she wouldn't care whether they looked or not. The self-conscious person who knows he is stiff and awkward, and who knows that his stiffness and awkwardness are the direct result of his self-consciousness, should imagine that a strong string is attached to the upper part of his chest and held by an invisible hand above him. All he has to do is to let his body depend from that string and keep his head well back of it, and his mind and body will alike become easy and free. The most graceful walker I ever knew told me that she habitually walked by aid of this invisible cord.

## AGE AND ITS POSSIBILITIES.

Young Men Not Only Ones Who Can Do Original Work.

We speak of this as the age of young men. It is the custom in the English army to get rid of the older officers and promote the young men rapidly, because it is supposed that they are more efficient, says the Medical Journal. It not infrequently happens in medical schools that the younger man is given preference to the position, simply because the younger man is supposed to be worth more to the institution, on account of the greater amount of original work that he is likely to perform. Indeed, it has been said that unless a man makes his mark before 35 years of age, he is unlikely to achieve much afterward. Age, however, is merely a relative term. It has been said often and is often forgotten, that one man is young at 80, while another is old at 30. There are so many illustrations that can be cited of green old men that

## REASONS FOR ENLISTING

CUPID IS THE BEST RECRUITING SERGEANT.

Adds Hundreds of Men to the Ranks of the Army Every Year.

You would be amazed, said a recruiting sergeant to a writer in Tit-Bits, at some of the reasons recruits give for wishing to don His Majesty's uniform; although there are certainly not many so incomprehensible as that of the young fellow who joined the army "as a cure for freckles."

If I were asked to say who is the best recruiting sergeant I should unhesitatingly answer, Cupid; for he certainly adds a few hundreds of men to our ranks every year. A few years ago I had the pleasure of enlisting a smart young fellow whose story is both amusing and instructive. It seems he had fallen madly in love with a pretty domestic, who was ungracious enough to give him the "cold shoulder" and to declare that she "could never think of marrying a baker's assistant."

She had, however, a weakness for a uniform, and especially for a scarlet jacket, so as a last resource my young friend determined to abandon the loaves of his master for the "rolls" of the army, and when a few months later he prosecuted his suit in all the glory of uniform the damsel could resist him no longer and promised to become his wife.

But, alas! for the constancy of the fair one; when he came back a year ago from South Africa covered with glory he found his fiancée converted into a wife—she had married his successor in the baker's shop!

Jilted lovers often find a refuge from their woes in the army, as no doubt you know. Only a few months ago a fine, handsome young man came to me, looking very dejected and saying that he was sick of life and

#### WANTED TO ENLIST.

The reason for his dejection was clear enough when he confided to me that he had proposed to a girl whom he loved passionately, and she had refused him.

I could see that the boy—for he was little more—was a gentleman, and of a different stamp from the average Tommy; but that was no business of mine, and of course I enlisted him. But he was not destined to be a soldier; for a few weeks later, so I learned, a carriage drove up to the barracks containing a middle-aged lady and a very pretty girl, who were none other than my recruit's mother and the young lady who had rejected him, and he was driven away in triumph, looking the picture of happiness.

Another recruit who joined during the early months of the recent war told me that he was threatened with a breach of promise action, and he prudently thought "the sooner he cleared out the better," a policy in which I agreed with him. The poor fellow never returned to "face the music" of the law courts, for he died of enteric within two months of landing in South Africa. Perhaps it would have been better if he had stayed after all.

There is no doubt that many of the recruits who went out to the war were married men, and turned warriors simply to escape from their better halves. I know of at least two of these men, one of whom was driven to the step by a nagging wife—"I'd rather face a hundred Boer guns than my wife's tongue," he was heard to declare, and the other by a drunken wife, who had wrecked his life and brought disgrace on him.

It is not at all an uncommon thing for a man who has once been

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#### A HAUNTED HOUSE.

at Crothorne, in Gloucestershire, a beautiful place, with old shooting, stands empty because successive owners have found impossible to keep any servants there. A booted something enters the front door, crosses the hall, ascends the stairs, and proceeds to the attic, where it apparently sits down and casts off first one boot and then the other. The latest lessees of the place, who are alive now, have stood on the stairs and heard the footsteps pass between them, and in dogs, one a mastiff, have remained paralyzed with terror, their feet literally standing on end.

#### WHAT PLANTS CAN LIFT.

It has been found by experiments that the force of a growing pump was sufficient to lift two and a half tons, provided the weight is so placed as not to interfere with the growth or natural development of the vegetable. In London a paving-stone, which weighed 500 pounds, and which was wedged on all sides under one stone, was lifted up by a shrub. The growth of a big tree at Cinerias, Honduras, raised the walls of a concrete church five feet in thickness eighteen inches in seventeen years.

#### WRECK 200 YEARS OLD.

Over 200 years the old seventy-ton frigate "Anne," which was captured and run ashore off Dunstaffnage in Admiral Thring's battle with the French fleet in 1690, has lain imbedded in the sands. The wreck now shows plainly at low tides so close to the shore. It is stated that there are still on board some of the brass guns.

#### MS AND LEGS ARE CROOKED

A physician is responsible for the statement that every woman has crooked arms or crooked legs. Professors of gymnastics say much the same thing. Women are either crook-kneed or bow-legged, too lean or too fat; and a straight arm is very rare. These deformities are attributed to tight sleeves, tight corsets, and tight corsets.

#### AVING BURGLARS TROUBLE.

The following quaintly-worded notice is posted outside the offices of one of the tramway companies of London: "We beg to inform burglars that we do not leave money or valuables in any of our depots during the night. You are requested to be known this fact among the fraternity, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble and loss of time."

#### CONVICT'S QUICK CHANGE.

A European prisoner named Ernest, who was doing twelve months' hard labor at Cape Town, managed to slip into the turnkey's quarters, and change his garb. He then walked calmly out of prison and escaped.

house, which Guzman Blanco built at enormous cost, was shut up, but the lotteries and gambling houses still did a thriving business. Your Venezuelan will spend his last holiday on a lottery ticket rather than on a loaf of bread. The soldiers will sell their swords to get money to gamble with. You cannot enter a cafe or go around a street corner without being pestered to buy a lottery ticket by some ragamuffin urchin. Even in the President's palace one is not safe from them. I was there one afternoon when a boy did a brisk business selling these tickets to Castro and his ministers as they emerged from a cabinet meeting.

Even in his business affairs the Venezuelan is a delightfully irresponsible person. One morning, another correspondent and myself, having occasion to catch an early train to see Castro at La Victoria had breakfast at a cafe where we were unknown. Being in a hurry, we forgot to pay. The proprietor was far too polite to remind us of the fact. When we went back a few days afterward and paid him, we asked him why he had not called us back, considering that we were absolute strangers to him. "That would be quite impossible," he said, with his great air and an elaborate bow. "We could never trouble gentlemen in that way." Afterward we found out this was the common spirit of the Venezuelans in business in Caracas. Frequently we left cafes and other places without "paying our shot," and not once was the fact ever called to our notice. The Venezuelans trusted that we would remember and pay next day; if not — well, they would just write it off to profit and loss. They treat their own countrymen in the same way, but the irresponsibility of the race sometimes induces the latter to forget the debt.

#### EVEN THE BANKS.

which in most countries are the sternest of business institutions, share in the national characteristic. One day I cashed a cable draft for \$300 in notes of the Bank of Venezuela. Next day the bank suspended payment, and nobody was inclined to relieve me of my wad of notes. Naturally, I was rather concerned; but the manager of the hotel said: "Don't worry. The bank does this sort of thing every now and then, but it generally resumes payment in a few days." Sure enough, in a couple of days payment was resumed, and my wad of notes was all right. In most countries banks which contracted a habit of shutting down would worry the public; in Venezuela they take the matter philosophically and wait patiently until the bank hitches itself together again.

With every reason to be profoundly miserable, the Venezuelans struck me as being the gayest people in the world. Nothing could dampen their ardor for enjoyment, nothing could bring home to them the seriousness of their affairs. In a cafe one evening we met a famous guerilla leader, Gen. Ramon Moreno, one of Castro's most trusted officers. He took a great fancy to "los Americanos," and told us that he was going to lead his army out to battle with the revolutionists the next day. Now, most generals under such circumstances would be a bit anxious and would sit up late considering their plan of campaign. Not so our friend. He was busy "painting the town red," and wanted us to assist him in that pastime. We managed to escape from him soon, but we heard afterward that he went the rounds of the gambling hells and dancing saloons till 5 in the morning, and then placed himself at the head of his troops as fresh as paint, and marched over thirty miles into the country.

Medical Journal. It not infrequently happens in medical schools that the younger man is given preference to the position, simply because the younger man is supposed to be worth more to the institution, on account of the greater amount of original work that he is likely to perform. Indeed, it has been said that unless a man makes his mark before 35 years of age, he is unlikely to achieve much afterward. Age, however, is merely a relative term. It has been said often and is often forgotten, that one man is young at 80, while another is old at 30. There are so many illustrations that can be cited of green old men that it seems useless to lay stress upon this point. And yet, when we think of Kolliker and the enormous amount of original work that has appeared in his Gewebelehre, we must pause before vaunting too enthusiastically the advantages of youth.

Another remarkable illustration has recently been furnished by von Kupffer. O. Hertwig requested him to write the article upon the development of the central nervous system for his new Handbuch der Entwicklungsgeschichte des Zentralsystems. Von Kupffer undertook it, providing he was permitted to write the article as a result of his own original and independent observations. He was then 70 years old. In order the better to carry on his work, he resigned his teaching position at the university, spent five hours every day at the Anatomical Institute, and then devoted all his afternoons and evenings until midnight to his library and desk. He took no summer holidays, and was unremitting in his efforts. In two years the work was completed. It contained nothing old, nothing previously used, and discussed authoritatively all the questions then of the greatest interest to science. There are few young men who could have accomplished nearly as much; few young men who would have had the moral courage to neglect all other things for the one piece of work that they had undertaken. Let us not, therefore, speak too slightly of the abilities of many years.

A consequential-looking little man entered the commercial room of a Dublin hotel not long back and gave a vigorous pull at the bell. As no one answered he rang again more loudly than before. The maid-servant then came bustling in, and the following colloquy took place: Servant—"Who rang that bell?" Little Man (making the most of his height) — "I did." Servant (scornfully) — "And who lifted you up to it?"

A cook once was kneading her dough, When in at the door walked her bough; She said, "I am busy, So don't make me busy With nonsense, but get up and dough."

"Mr. Henpeck, let me introduce you to the Count de Dieppe." "Ah, et ez ze honor to meet a musician. I hear, sar, zat you an' your family play ze music." "Why, I don't know the first thing about music." "But I hear ez all around zat you play second fiddle to your wife!"

Judge — "You deny persistently that you committed the act, and yet the description fits you exactly; a beautiful face, youthful appearance, pretty little foot." Woman Defendant — "Judge, I confess all."

"I tell you, I'll be master of my house when I'm a man!" said little Bennie. "That's what your father thought when he was your age, Bennie," replied the boy's mother.

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There is no doubt that many of the recruits who went out to the war were married men, and turned warriors simply to escape from their better halves. I know of at least two of these men, one of whom was driven to the step by a nagging wife — "I'd rather face a hundred Boer guns than my wife's tongue," he was heard to declare, — and the other by a drunken wife, who had wrecked his life and brought disgrace on him.

It is not at all an uncommon thing for a man who has once been an officer in the army to enter it again as a private. I know personally several cases of this kind — one of a captain who had been induced by his friends to throw up his commission, but who got so tired of civil life that he joined the army again as a private.

Another case was that of a young lieutenant in the Guards who came into a fortune. He left the army, squandered

#### FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS

in a little over two years, and then, literally to save himself from starvation, came back to the ranks. He has now reached the ranks of sergeant-major, and I expect any day to hear that he has won a commission again.

One young fellow some years ago told me that his object in becoming a soldier was to get out to India, which had always fascinated him. He was a clever youth and had taken a degree at London University, but was much too poor to take a trip to the East at his own expense. Well, he got out to India and made such good use of his opportunities for studying the native languages that he has now got an excellent position as inspector of native schools and colleges.

Many recruits join the army for reasons of health. Only a few weeks ago I enlisted a gentlemanly young man who had thrown up a promising clerkship in the city. "The sedentary life was killing me," he said; "I am a martyr to dyspepsia, and when my doctor said, jocularly, 'Why don't you join the army?' it struck me all at once what a good idea it was — and so here I am."

I don't believe many men become soldiers with any idea of glory; and I was much amused by one youthful recruit, about three years ago, who told me that his only reason for enlisting was to win the V. C. But there was more grit in the lad than I thought, for he had not been out at the front more than six months before he actually did win his V. C., and no one was more pleased than myself to hear of it.

The following note was recently received by an employer from an absent workman: "Honored Sir — I am sorry to say I cannot say when I shall be well enough to be able to come back to work. The doctor says I have inflammation of the left lung, which I hope will meet with your approval."

Miss Mainchance — "I suppose you've heard of my engagement to Mr. Jenks?" Her Friend — "Yes, and I confess I was surprised. You told me once that you wouldn't marry him for ten thousand dollars." Miss Mainchance — "I know, dear, but I discovered later that he had fifty thousand."

She (poetically) — "Isn't that sunset glorious, Harold? The bars of red and gold and green are Nature's own efforts in picture making. What —" He — "Yes, dear, it puts me in mind o' something, too. I can't think whether it's streaky bacon or a plate o' sliced tomatoes."



# A WOMANLY VOCATION.

## A Field In Which They Can Make An Honorable Living.

(Voted according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—I Timothy v. 10, "Well reported of for good works \* \* \* if she have relieved the afflicted."

Well, indeed, may a woman be reported of for good works in such a world as ours if she have relieved the afflicted. Such women are sorely needed. There is suffering everywhere—in the rich man's palace and the poor man's tenement. If any woman desires to be well reported of for good works, she can attain her ambition in no surer, better, way than in relieving the afflicted. It is a glorious mission that has been chosen by these noble women, who are graduating as trained nurses and are going forth in their striped uniforms, like valiant soldiers, to contend with fell disease. I want to present to you my conception of what such a woman should be, whether she stands by the operating table or bends over the invalid's bed or walks through the wards of a hospital for contagious diseases or sterilizes the surgeon's knives just before the limb is to be amputated. I take this opportunity to address not a single graduating class of trained nurses, but to speak to all the different training schools for nurses with which my pulpit comes into contact.

The scope of my theme can best be realized if the hearer is led into the humble home of the most beloved and internationally honored of all women living at the present time. Who is she? I will answer that question by relating an incident which happened about the year 1858. Lord Stratford was entertaining at a London banquet many of the prominent military officers of the British army, who had led to victory the queen's soldiers in the Crimean conflict. As a matter of curiosity, the noble lord asked them, one and all, this question, "Who do you think, of all the participants of the late war, will be the most honored and revered by the coming generations?" He asked his guests to write the names of their choice upon slips of paper and he would read the same and announce the result of the ballot. When the slips were collected, the vote was unanimous. Wonderful to state, the name which Lord Stratford announced was not that of a general. It belonged to an untitled woman. Her name was Florence Nightingale.

### THE IDEAL NURSE.

Who was Florence Nightingale? I will tell you. She was the heroic nurse who did not want the British people to rear for her a monument of cold marble, but instead she took the \$250,000, which was a free-will offering given by her countrymen, and with it built and endowed, only a short distance from Westminster abbey, the famous training school for nurses which now bears her name. This school, established in 1860, is the foster mother of all the modern training schools for nurses. When a woman so honored by church and state as Florence Nightingale takes the development of the

tance that you are intelligent and efficient. It is of vital importance that you should know the value of fresh air and of proper dietetics. It is of vital importance that you obey the laws of cleanliness and not allow your patient to become infected. The ignorance of incompetent nurses has sent many a patient to the grave. If you voluntarily enter your noble profession intellectually unqualified, you are committing a sin against the human race just as surely as is the ignorant switchman who throws open the wrong switch and sends the passenger train crashing into the freight train which has been sidetracked.

### CURE SOUL AND BODY.

The ideal nurse should be a Christian woman. During the dark night, when the black winged death angel is hovering, wing and wing, beside the white winged birth angel, or when in the crisis of pneumonia or typhoid the life seems to be hanging by a slender thread, no intelligent nurse is so competent to bend over the bed as the one who believes in God and prayer and the one who can ask for the divine blessing when she pours out the medicine or places the ice bag on the fevered brow. A great deal of Florence Nightingale's power over her patients was due to the fact that she could tell the physically helpless and the dying about the Good Physician, who was able to cure the sufferer's soul as well as his body. The Crimean soldiers had a better chance for getting well in this world when Florence Nightingale's mere presence made these rough men stop their swearing and influenced many of them to turn their lips toward heaven with a beseeching prayer. We know that one of the beneficent tasks of a nurse is to inspire patients with peace of mind and of heart. Therefore, is not the ideal nurse doubly fitted for her work when she can impart to the sufferer's soul a knowledge of the peace that passeth understanding?

### THE IDEAL NURSE

should be a brave woman. The battlefield, with its storm of shot and shell, shows no greater percentage of loss of life than that found among the trained nurses in our contagious hospitals. The soldier who charges the enemy's breastworks is looking death in the face with no braver eye than the uniformed nurse who times the pulse of the smallpox patient or the young girl who offers to go with the physicians into the quarantined city affected with yellow fever. Then there are the dangers which may affect the patients as well as the nurse, which result from delirium. The other day I read an account of a case in which the quick witted bravery of a nurse saved the life of a raving patient committed to her charge. Having stepped out of the room for a little, when she returned she found the patient standing by his bed with a knife in his hand, ready to cut his throat. Instead of screaming or running away, she fixed her eye calmly upon his as she said: "I would not cut my throat with such a dull knife as that if I were you. Let me have it; I know where to get a sharper one." The delirious patient hesitated a moment. Then he handed it to her. Then she calmly turned and threw it out of the open window as she said: "Now

about to enter the noble profession of trained nurses, I congratulate you. I give to you a gospel salutation. I wish you godspeed. May God bless to-day the memory of Florence Nightingale! And may the bandage and the nurse's cool hand upon the fevered brow ever be accompanied by the earnest Christian prayer of the ideal nurse.

### ONE OF KENTON'S ESCAPES.

Was Once Bound Hand and Foot to Be Burned at the Stake.

The fact that Simon Kenton, one of the most noted frontiersmen of his day, had a shock of red hair may have had something to do with the saving of his scalp, for a red-haired man was always a matter of curiosity to the Indians; but his own resourcefulness was his real protection. Kenton was the hero of more remarkable escapes from the Indians than any other man of his time. He was eight times exposed to running the gauntlet, and thrice were the fagots piled to roast him. "Kenton's luck" was a favorite expression among the friendly pioneers. On one occasion, says the Indianapolis News, when Kenton fell into the hands of the savages, he was bound hand and foot to be burned at the stake.

As a last request he called for his pipe. His hands were loosed that he might use the flint, steel and tinder. He waved away the savage who was fetching them. In his pocket he had a burning-glass which had been given him by an Englishman. Extending his hand toward the sun, he made an incantation. The glass, encircled by his thumb and forefinger, was unseen by the savages.

The tobacco in the pipe began to burn, and clouds of smoke were soon rolling from Kenton's mouth. The Indians were amazed. Never had they seen a pipe lighted without fire.

Smoking out the pipe, Kenton again mysteriously lighted it. One of the Indians, bolder than the others, approached for the purpose of making sure of the thongs that bound the prisoner's feet. As he bent over the captive to do this the burning-glass was focused upon his head. There was a smell of burning hair and flesh. The Indian jumped to his feet, rubbing his head. Meanwhile Kenton, again using the glass, set the leaves at his side on fire. He struggled to his feet and beckoned to an Indian to unbind his ankles. The frightened savage dared not refuse this wonderful medicine-man.

Kenton approached the heap of fagots which had been prepared for roasting him. Waving his arms above his head, he picked up a powder-horn that had been dropped by one of the savages. He trailed some of the powder along the ground. Again the burning-glass was made to work a wonder. It was focused on the trail of powder, and the horn was blown to pieces.

This was too much for the red men. Fearing that worse was coming, they fled in terror. Kenton did not tarry, but ran through the bushes and made his way, unopposed, to the white settlement.

### GERMAN KAISER'S VIEW

#### BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME IS A MENACE.

Article Declares British Threats Against Germany Ridiculous.

An article, believed to have been either written or directly inspired by the German Kaiser, has just been published in The Grenzboten, the Berlin periodical in which the Imperial views on "Babel and Bibel" were recently set forth. It is an essay

# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### SAWDUST FOR THE STABLE

It is well known that sawdust has great absorbent powers. Its effect when used under the cows' horses is to absorb and retain a liquid voidings—that portion of the excrement of the animal that contains the waste of the system, it decomposes rapidly and loads the air with impurities. Many years' close study have convinced me that the fumes arising from this source have far more to do in causing unhealthy conditions in stables than the exhalations of the animals. Therefore, we have come to consider sawdust as a purifier as well as an aid in securing the full value of the farm manures to return to the land.

A few examples may not be amiss. The cow stable is kept sufficiently close in winter to exclude frost completely; dry sawdust is liberal strewn in the trenches morning after morning after cleaning out. It rapidly seizes upon all the liquid it holds it so that no gases form from it; thus avoiding the least semblance of odors. Milk drawn in this atmosphere will not be improved pasteurization. Cows standing in this atmosphere, though warm, are perfectly free from any taint of unhealthy surroundings.

A recent experiment in the horse stable may be of interest. Straw is used liberally for bedding, over good sprinkling of sawdust. The sawdust was omitted for several days, until the ammonia from the decomposing urine became quite offensive; then gypsum was procured and used liberally in lieu of the sawdust. From its power to fix nitrogen it abated the nuisance somewhat, but did not stop it. The boys' attention was called to the conditions; then a return was made to the sawdust. After a few days the attention of all was called again to the condition, and it was voted that as a purifier the sawdust was far ahead of the gypsum.

Just a word as to the means of using to secure it in the best possible condition. We have little preference as to the kind of wood from which the sawdust is made, provided it is dry and as fine as possible. I have used large quantities of pine and hemlock sawdust with excellent results in the stables and with harmful effect upon the land. Hardwood sawdust will probably decompose more quickly, but by our method use none of it is ever seen in the manure when it is drawn from the barn. We procure sawdust that has been allowed to lie and dry, wherever practicable. When this dry sawdust cannot be obtained we dry the green or wet in large quantities placing it in a compact pile, either under cover or not, as is most convenient. In this condition it so heats and dries out. By this process the fibre of the wood is weakened, the resin of the pine and hemlock disappears, and no one can tell it kind of wood from which it came. Planer shavings cannot be made to take the place of fine sawdust as absorbent or as a purifier. This should never be used, except to add to the warmth of sawdust where straw cannot be obtained.

### EFFECTS OF FOOD ON MILK

After having looked carefully into the effects which food has on milk the British Dairy Farmers' Association have come to the following conclusions:

Who was Florence Nightingale? I will tell you. She was the heroic nurse who did not want the British people to rear for her a monument of cold marble, but instead she took the \$250,000, which was a free will offering given by her countrymen, and with it built and endowed, only a short distance from Westminster abbey, the famous training school for nurses which now bears her name. This school, established in 1860, is the foster mother of all the modern training schools for nurses. When a woman so honored by church and state as Florence Nightingale thinks the development of the trained nurse a work so important that she devotes to it her fortune and her consecrated energies, we need make no apology for taking as our theme this morning the qualities which are needed in the ideal nurse.

The trained nurse, in the first place, must be intelligent. She is the right arm of the physician. By that we do not mean that the trained nurse is to be a mere automatic machine and that when the physician pulls the string she is to move and when he stops pulling she is to stand still. Oh, no! She is to be far more. We find that to-day the intelligent trained nurse is more than the mere physical right arm of the physician. She is his eyes, his hands, his constant helper. What the intelligent trained nurse is able to report in reference to the progress of the patient to a great extent decides the physician's diagnosis. He sees the patient but once in twenty-four hours, while she is by the invalid's bed practically all the time. She can record the progress of the disease by the flight of minutes. He can only study it by the morning and evening call. The value of the intelligent nurse is to be found in what she sees, as well as in what she is willing to do; her usefulness is to be enhanced by what she can tell, as well as by her willingness to obey orders.

#### A FALLACY EXPLODED.

"It is high time," Florence Nightingale once wrote, "that the fallacy should be exploded that every woman is able to become a competent nurse." It is high time that the standard of our training schools for nurses should be raised, that unworthy institutions should be crushed out and that the question of a trained nurse's efficiency should not be decided by her ability to buy a gingham dress and to read a thermometer. Incompetent nursing has involved the loss of many a life and caused many an agonizing pain. Some time ago a dear friend of mine a brother minister, had his little five-year-old son nearly burned to death. The only way to save the child's life was by grafting human skin upon the little one's stomach and chest. The father and the child's two brothers volunteered to let the doctor peel the skin from their bodies to save the baby's life. After one of the brothers—a noble lad about ten years of age—had had the skin cut off his arms and shoulders and chest the surgeon turned to the nurse and said, "Nurse, where did you get that knife?" "Out of the alcohol," she answered. "Did you then place the blade in sterile water before you gave it to me?" "No," she answered; "I did not know you wanted me to do it." "Then," said the surgeon, "we have cut all the skin off from this boy's body for nothing. Your criminal ignorance is to blame for this useless suffering. You should have known enough to place that knife in sterile water. You profess to be a trained surgical nurse and a graduate of a nurses' college."

Thus, you women about to become trained nurses, it is of vital impor-

nurse, which result from delirium. The other day I read an account of a case in which the quick witted bravery of a nurse saved the life of a raving patient committed to her charge. Having stepped out of the room for a little, when she returned she found the patient standing by his bed with a knife in his hand, ready to cut his throat. Instead of screaming or running away, she fixed her eye calmly upon his as she said: "I would not cut my throat with such a dull knife as that if I were you. Let me have it; I know where to get a sharper one." The delirious patient hesitated a moment. Then he handed it to her. Then she calmly turned and threw it out of the open window as she said, "Now go back to bed or I will call for help to put you there." Ah, that was bravery!

#### MORAL COURAGE NECESSARY.

But there is another way in which the ideal trained nurse must prove her bravery. That is when she has the moral courage to refuse to work for an incompetent physician. Some time ago one of the training schools for nurses gave this question in an examination paper: "Supposing you positively knew that if you obeyed the doctor's orders to give to your patient a certain medicine that act would kill the patient, would you give it?" Most of the students answered "No." Some answered "Yes." I myself believe that neither answer fully covered the duty in the case. If there should come a time—and that time will come—when a competent nurse knows that her patient is being cared for by an incompetent physician, then that nurse should go to that doctor and tell him plainly what she knows and then and there refuse to work any longer under his orders. A trained nurse has no moral right to work under an incompetent physician. By doing so she becomes a party to his malpractice. She should not disobey his orders. Two wrongs never make a right. She should refuse to work for him at all.

The ideal nurse should be a happy woman. Happy! Why? Because, as King Solomon wrote, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." Happy! Why? Because good cheer is contagious as well as infectious. The nurse's smile in the sickroom has the same curative qualities as the sun bath or an alcoholic rub. And yet there are some nurses who go about their tasks with the scoured visage of an undertaker's assistant rather than with the radiant face of one who is trying to cheer up those who are pain racked and depressed. They never seem to realize that a true nurse's facial expression should be full of sunshine as well as her fingers' touch gentle and true.

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Oh, the transcendent joy of the Christian nurse's sacrifice for others! Young women who are about to enter the nurse's profession, if you are to become ideal nurses, this is to be your joy. You will be happy because you will know that your sacrifice and devotion and faithfulness will save other lives. You will have the sweet consciousness that you have been able to lead a sufferer back from the dark valley of the shadow of death, or, if you have to close the eyelids of the dead, you will know that you have been able to place their hands in the saving hand of Jesus. Christian women

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The article then shows that, even shall have been completed, in 1916, "England's strategical position will by no means be worse as compared to that of Germany. . . . The Emperor's programme does not signify, as some English journals imagine, a 'delenda Carthago,' but it reveals to Germans the futility of abusing England

WITH CLENCHED FISTS, and it intimates to the English that, in replying to German threats, they speak contrary to their own knowledge."

The writer points out that the construction of British North Sea squadron quite independent of the establishment of a new naval base on the British east coast is a menace not only to Germany, but to other powers who, in the light of such an excess of naval strength, must seek protection in a coalition. England, it is contended, would have to fear Germany if Germany were to build a fleet of cruisers commensurate with her growing commercial importance. "We are not suppliants of England, neither our land nor our people. But we require the free navigation of the seas by her side and the right of carrying our merchant marine to foreign lands under the protection of our flag." The article closes with the following striking passage: "Should our present protection as indicated by our naval policy become insufficient, first of all, we shall confidently address ourselves to England, with the feeling that no sensible English Government is likely to devise a policy which might make it impossible for the German flag to float with that of the English. German and English interests should certainly be able to thrive side by side if they are sustained by reciprocal good-will, honesty and fair-mindedness. The Minister who, either in Berlin or in London, should give the first signal for a conflict between the two nations, would take upon himself a grave responsibility. Such a man we do not believe will be produced in the present century. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to repeat that no one was further removed from promoting such a conflict than Bismarck."

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#### EFFECTS OF FOOD ON MILK.

After having looked carefully at the effects which food has on the British Dairy Farmers' Association have come to the following conclusions:

That when a cow is in full milk and full flesh she will give her normal quantity of milk for at least a limited time, even though the quality and quantity of food be deficient.

That when in good condition a cow will take off her body what is deficient in food in order to give her normal quality of milk.

That an extra supply of nutritious food at all times increases the quantity of milk, but the percentage fat is not in any way improved; if anything, the tendency is rather the other way.

That an extra supply of nutritious food almost invariably slightly increases the solids not of the milk.

That a ration poor in food ingredients has a very slight tendency to reduce the solids not fat in milk, but has little appreciable effect on the fat.

That with a poor ration a cow's full weight will lose carcass weight while on rich diet she will weight.

That although the percentage fat in a cow's milk may vary due to present seem unable to correct these variations or to account them.

That for limited periods up to one month or thereabouts, all ordinary quantities and qualities of foods seem to have no material effect on the quality of the milk.

That the only food which seems to have had any material effect on percentage of butter in the milk is an excess of brewer's grains.



Hubby—Man in England leads Wife—Hump! Over here the



# A WOMANLY VOCATION.

## A Field In Which They Can Make An Honorable Living.

*(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)*

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—1 Timothy v. 10, "Well reported of for good works \* \* \* if she have relieved the afflicted."

Well, indeed, *may a woman* be reported of for good works in such a world as ours if she have relieved the afflicted. Such women are sorely needed. There is suffering everywhere—in the rich man's palace and the poor man's tenement. If any woman desires to be well reported of for good works, she can attain her ambition in no surer, better, way than in relieving the afflicted. It is a glorious mission that has been chosen by these noble women, who are graduating as trained nurses and are going forth in their striped uniforms, like valiant soldiers, to contend with fell disease. I want to present to you my conception of what such a woman should be, whether she stands by the operating table or bends over the invalid's bed or walks through the wards of a hospital for contagious diseases or sterilizes the surgeon's knives just before the limb is to be amputated. I take this opportunity to address not a single graduating class of trained nurses, but to speak to all the different training schools for nurses with which my pulpit comes into contact.

The scope of my theme can best be realized if the hearer is led into the humble home of the most beloved and internationally honored of all women living at the present time. Who is she? I will answer that question by relating an incident which happened about the year 1858. Lord Stratford was entertaining at a London banquet many of the prominent military officers of the British army, who had led to victory the queen's soldiers in the Crimean conflict. As a matter of curiosity, the noble lord asked them, one and all, this question, "Who do you think, of all the participants of the late war, will be the most honored and revered by the coming generations?" He asked his guests to write the names of their choice upon slips of paper and he would read the same and announce the result of the ballot. When the slips were collected, the vote was unanimous. Wonderful to state, the name which Lord Stratford announced was not that of a general. It belonged to an untitled woman. Her name was Florence Nightingale.

### THE IDEAL NURSE.

Who was Florence Nightingale? I will tell you. She was the heroic nurse who did not want the British people to rear for her a monument of cold marble, but instead she took the \$250,000, which was a free-will offering given by her countrymen, and with it built and endowed, only a short distance from Westminster abbey, the famous training school for nurses which now bears her name. This school, established in 1860, is the foster mother of all the modern training schools for nurses. When a woman so honored by

tance that you are intelligent and efficient. It is of vital importance that you should know the value of fresh air and of proper dietetics. It is of vital importance that you obey the laws of cleanliness and not allow your patient to become infected. The ignorance of incompetent nurses has sent many a patient to the grave. If you voluntarily enter your noble profession intellectually unqualified, you are committing a sin against the human race just as surely as is the ignorant switchman who throws open the wrong switch and sends the passenger train crashing into the freight train which has been sidetracked.

### CURE SOUL AND BODY.

The ideal nurse should be a Christian woman. During the dark night, when the black winged death angel is hovering, wing and wing, beside the white winged birth angel, or when in the crisis of pneumonia or typhoid the life seems to be hanging by a slender thread, no intelligent nurse is so competent to bend over the bed as the one who believes in God and prayer and the one who can ask for the divine blessing when she pours out the medicine or places the ice bag on the fevered brow. A great deal of Florence Nightingale's power over her patients was due to the fact that she could tell the physically helpless and the dying about the Good Physician, who was able to cure the sufferer's soul as well as his body. The Crimean soldiers had a better chance for getting well in this world when Florence Nightingale's mere presence made these rough men stop their swearing and influenced many of them to turn their lips toward heaven with a beseeching prayer. We know that one of the beneficent tasks of a nurse is to inspire patients with peace of mind and of heart. Therefore, is not the ideal nurse doubly fitted for her work when she can impart to the sufferer's soul a knowledge of the peace that passeth understanding?

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should be a brave woman. The battlefield, with its storm of shot and shell, shows no greater percentage of loss of life than that found among the trained nurses in our contagious hospitals. The soldier who charges the enemy's breastworks is looking death in the face with no braver eye than the uniformed nurse who times the pulse of the smallpox patient or the young girl who offers to go with the physicians into the quarantined city affected with yellow fever. Then there are the dangers which may affect the patients as well as the nurse, which result from delirium. The other day I read an account of a case in which the quick witted bravery of a nurse saved the life of a raving patient committed to her charge. Having stepped out of the room for a little, when she returned she found the patient standing by his bed with a knife in his hand, ready to cut his throat. Instead of screaming or running away, she fixed her eye calmly upon his as she said: "I would not cut my throat with such a dull knife as that if I were you. Let me have it; I know where to get a sharper one." The delirious patient hesitated a moment. Then he handed it to her. Then she calmly turned and threw it out of

about to enter the noble profession of trained nurses, I congratulate you. I give to you a gospel salutation. I wish you godspeed.

May God bless to-day the memory of Florence Nightingale! And may the bandage and the nurse's cool hand upon the fevered brow ever be accompanied by the earnest Christian prayer of the ideal nurse.

### ONE OF KENTON'S ESCAPES.

Was Once Bound Hand and Foot to Be Burned at the Stake.

The fact that Simon Kenton, one of the most noted frontiersmen of his day, had a shock of red hair may have had something to do with the saving of his scalp, for a red-haired man was always a matter of curiosity to the Indians; but his own resourcefulness was his real protection. Kenton was the hero of more remarkable escapes from the Indians than any other man of his time. He was eight times exposed to running the gauntlet, and thrice were the fagots piled to roast him. "Kenton's luck" was a favorite expression among the friendly pioneers. On one occasion, says the Indianapolis News, when Kenton fell into the hands of the savages, he was bound hand and foot to be burned at the stake.

As a last request he called for his pipe. His hands were loosed that he might use the flint, steel and tinder. He waved away the savage who was fetching them. In his pocket he had a burning-glass which had been given him by an Englishman. Extending his hand toward the sun, he made an incantation. The glass, encircled by his thumb and forefinger, was unseen by the savages.

The tobacco in the pipe began to burn, and clouds of smoke were soon rolling from Kenton's mouth. The Indians were amazed. Never had they seen a pipe lighted without fire.

Smoking out the pipe, Kenton again mysteriously lighted it. One of the Indians, bolder than the others, approached for the purpose of making sure of the thongs that bound the prisoner's feet. As he bent over the captive to do this the burning-glass was focused upon his head. There was a smell of burning hair and flesh. The Indian jumped to his feet, rubbing his head. Meanwhile Kenton, again using the glass, set the leaves at his side on fire. He struggled to his feet and beckoned to an Indian to unbind his ankles. The frightened savage dared not refuse this wonderful medicine-man.

Kenton approached the heap of fagots which had been prepared for roasting him. Waving his arms above his head, he picked up a powder-horn that had been dropped by one of the savages. He trailed some of the powder along the ground. Again the burning-glass was made to work a wonder. It was focused on the trail of powder, and the horn was blown to pieces.

This was too much for the red men. Fearing that worse was coming, they fled in terror. Kenton did not tarry, but ran through the bushes and made his way, unopposed, to the white settlement.

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# FOR FARMER

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

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The article then shows that, even shall have been completed, in 1916, "England's strategical position will by no means be worse as compared to that of Germany. . . . The Emperor's programme does not signify, as some English journals imagine, a 'delenda Carthago,' but it reveals to Germans the futility of abusing England

— WITH CLENCHED FISTS, and it intimates to the English that, in replying to German threats, they speak contrary to their own knowledge."

The writer points out that the construction of British North Sea Squadron quite independent of the establishment of a new naval base on the British east coast is a menace not only to Germany, but to other powers who, in the light of such an excess of naval strength, must seek protection in a coalition. England, it is contended, would have to fear Germany if Germany were to build a fleet of cruisers commensurate with her growing commercial importance. "We are not suppliants of England, neither our land nor our people. But we require the free navigation of the seas by her side and the right of carrying our merchant marine to foreign lands under the protection of our flag." The article closes with the following striking passage: "Should our present protection as indicated by our naval policy become insufficient, first of all, we shall confidently address ourselves to England, with the feeling that no sensible English Government is likely to devise a policy which might make it impossible for the German flag to float with that of the English. German and English interests should certainly be able to thrive side by side if they are sustained by reciprocal good-will, honesty and fair-mindedness. The Minister who, either in Berlin or in London, should give the first signal for a conflict between the two nations, would take upon himself a grave responsibility. Such a man we do not believe will be produced in the present century. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to repeat that no one was further removed from promoting such a conflict than Bismarck."

under cover or not, as is most convenient. In this condition it heats and dries out. By this process the fibre of the wood is weakened, the resin of the pine and hemlock disappears, and no one can tell the kind of wood from which it came. Planer shavings cannot be made to take the place of fine sawdust as absorbent or as a purifier. It should never be used, except to the warmth of sawdust which straw cannot be obtained.

### EFFECTS OF FOOD ON MILK.

After having looked carefully at the effects which food has on the British Dairy Farmers' Association have come to the following conclusions:

That when a cow is in full milk and full flesh she will give her normal quantity of milk for at least a limited time, even though the quality and quantity of food be deficient.

That when in good condition a cow will take off her body what is deficient in food in order to her normal quality of milk.

That an extra supply of nutritious food at all times increases the quantity of milk, but the percentage of fat is not in any way improved; if anything, the tendency is rather the other way.

That an extra supply of nutritious food almost invariably slightly increases the solids not of the milk.

That a ration poor in food ingredients has a very slight tendency to reduce the solids not fat in milk, but has little appreciable effect on the fat.

That with a poor ration a cow of full weight will lose carcass weight while on rich diet she will gain weight.

That although the percentage of fat in a cow's milk may vary daily, we at present seem unable to control these variations or to account for them.

That for limited periods up to one month or thereabouts, all ordinary quantities and qualities of foods seem to have no material effect on the quality of the milk.

That the only food which seems to have had any material effect on percentage of butter in the milk is an excess of brewer's grains.



Hubby—Man in England leads Wife—Hump! Over here they



# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable  
Hints for the Busy Tillers  
of the Soil.

## SAWDUST FOR THE STABLE.

It is well known that sawdust has an absorbent power. Its effect is used under the cows or sows to absorb and retain the odors of the animal that causes the waste of the system, that it imposes rapidly and loads the with impurities. Many years of study have convinced me that fumes arising from this source do far more to do in causing unhealthy conditions in stables than the exhalations of the animals. Therefore, we have come to consider sawdust as a purifier as well as an aid in securing the full value of the manures to return to the land. A few examples may not be amiss: A cow stable is kept sufficiently dry in winter to exclude frost completely; dry sawdust is liberally used in the trenches morning and evening after cleaning out. It rapidly soaks up all the liquid and is so dry that no gases form from it thus avoiding the least source of odors. Milk drawn in this atmosphere will not be improved by sterilization. Cows standing in this atmosphere, though warm, are perfectly free from any taint of unhealthy surroundings.

A recent experiment in the horse stable may be of interest. Straw was used liberally for bedding, over a sprinkling of sawdust. The straw was omitted for several days, until the ammonia from the decomposing urine became quite offensive; then gypsum was procured and used liberally in lieu of the sawdust. From its power to fix nitrogen it abated the nuisance somewhat, but did not stop it. The stable's attention was called to the conditions; then a return was made to the sawdust. After a few days' attention of all was called in to the condition, and all agreed that as a purifier the sawdust was far ahead of the gypsum.

Just a word as to the means of using it to secure it in the best possible condition. We have little experience as to the kind of wood from which the sawdust is made, provided it is dry and as fine as possible. We have used large quantities of pine, hemlock sawdust with excellent results in the stables and with no harmful effect upon the land. Hardwood sawdust will probably decay more quickly, but by our method of using it is ever seen in the stable when it is drawn from our store. We procure sawdust that has been allowed to lie and dry, whenever practicable. When this dry sawdust cannot be obtained we draw green or wet in large quantities, drying it in a compact pile, either under cover or not, as is most convenient. In this condition it soon dries and dries out. By this process the fibre of the wood is weakened, the resin of the pine and hemlock disappears, and no one can tell the difference of wood from which it came. Saw shavings cannot be made to take the place of fine sawdust as an absorbent, or as a purifier. They would never be used, except to add the warmth of sawdust where saw cannot be obtained.

## EFFECTS OF FOOD ON MILK.

After having looked carefully into the effects which food has on milk, the British Dairy Farmers' Association have come to the following conclusions:

That very succulent grass has had only a very trifling effect in altering the percentage of fat.

That most foods convey some flavor to the butter, but scarcely any of them will alter its percentage in the milk.

That some foods exercise a material effect in raising the melting point of butter.

## HOW SOILS BECOME POOR.

The fact that cultivated soils lose their fertility, becoming poor and producing small crops, is only too well known. But how this loss of fertility occurs is not so well known and the answer is not easy to find.

Growing plants are very particular about their food. They require a number of different compounds, which must be supplied them in certain combinations, else the plant will have none of them. If the soil should fail to supply the plant with only one of the many foods it requires, the plant starves, or if the food be supplied in a form not acceptable to the plant, it will not take it. For instance, a soil that contains no nitrogen, even though it contains every other plant food, cannot grow crops. A soil that contains only nitrogen, combined in organic matter and provided with no means of forming nitrates will be as barren as a desert. Fertile soils are soils that supply all kinds of plant foods and supply them in the form most acceptable to plants. When the supply of any one or more of the foods becomes, from any cause, exhausted, the soil is called poor or worn, which means that it cannot feed growing plants. The supply of plant food in most soils is rarely excessive, and is often small. It is an easy matter to exhaust, by improper methods of cultivation, one or more of the different foods, but to renew the supply is not so easy. The two plant foods most easily exhausted and most difficult to replace are water and nitrogen, and as they are to a certain extent dependent on each other, a soil lacking in one is apt to be lacking in both.

## SOME DAIRY ADVICE.

The department of Agriculture of Finland has given out the following advice in regard to breeding and caring for dairy cattle.

Use only pure-bred cows.

Do not cross different breeding at haphazard.

Do not keep more stock than you can feed well.

Pair animals of similar character so you may know the kind of progeny to expect.

Pair the animals of such families as give plenty and rich milk, so the progeny will produce plenty and rich milk.

Do not pair too young animals—that makes both parents and progeny suffer.

Make a memorandum of the milk yield, and, if possible, its test. Only thus can a positive knowledge of the cow value be secured.

Keep a record of the breeding (a herd book), by which you may determine the breeding value of the animal.

Visit cattle shows in order to see other animals and to show your own, so as to compare and get practice in judging animals.

Join a "bull association" so as to secure the services of a good bull at a reasonable cost.

The calf should be protected against dampness and draft—it is very tender while young.

The calf should have the milk in small portions and as often as the cows are milked, as only then we get the full benefit of the milk.

The calf should have new milk exclusively the first fourteen to twenty

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
APRIL 12.

Text of the Lesson, I Cor. xx,  
20, 21, 50-58. Golden Text,  
I Cor. xv., 20.

20. But now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept.

We have to-day a great and glorious chapter truly, beginning with the gospel by which we are saved and ending with the complete subjugation of all things unto Him who died for our sins and was buried and rose again the third day, according to the Scriptures (verses 3, 4). The writer of this epistle, with whom we have recently been journeying so much, seemed to know nothing but Christ crucified, Christ risen and ascended and Christ returning to reign. It would be well if there were many like him. In this chapter he gives special prominence to the resurrection, proving that the life and death of Christ would have availed us nothing if He had not risen; that apart from this great fact there is no gospel to preach, no ground for faith, no salvation; but, Christ being risen, all is well with those who trust in Him, and as He is in His risen body so shall we be (Phil. iii, 21; I John iii, 2).

21. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned. For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous (Rom. v, 12, 19). All are in Adam without exception, and therefore all are sinners and dead in trespasses and sins (Eph. ii, 1). All who, being convinced of sin, have accepted Christ are in Christ, and He is wisdom, righteousness, sanctification redemption and life eternal to all who truly receive Him (I Cor. i, 30; I John v, 12).

50. Now, this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

The kingdom of God will be that condition of affairs on earth when the will of God shall be done on earth as it is done in heaven (Matt. vi, 10), or, as in verse 28 of our chapter, when the Son, having (during the thousand years Rev. xx) subdued all things unto Himself and cast Satan and all his followers into the lake of fire, God shall be all in all. In order to enjoy that kingdom and its glory, these present mortal bodies of flesh and blood must be changed and be made like His resurrection body of flesh and bones (Luke xxiv, 39). They will be as real and tangible as His resurrection body, but no longer subject to the powers and circumstances which control our mortal bodies (Luke xxiv, 31; John xx, 19).

51, 52. Behold, I show you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment. . . .

In I Thess. iv, 16-18, this is more fully set forth and so simply and clearly that only those who do not wish to can fail to see it. Our Lord Himself referred to it in these words: "He that believeth in Me, though he die, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die" (John xi, 25, 26). The natural man can never see nor inherit the kingdom of God unless he is born from above, born the second time, and all who, being born again, belong to the kingdom must in one of two ways obtain a body fit for the kingdom—the body must die and rise from the dead or

# EASTER

SUNDAY OF JOY.

Easter, Dominica gaudii, or Sunday of Joy, is the festival after the closing of the austerities of Lent, when the resurrection of Christ is celebrated. The Teutonic tribes of the North celebrated to the goddess Ostara, the personification of the morning, at this season and also to the opening of the year or spring. The policy of the church gave Christian significance to such rites as could not be rooted out, and thus conversion was made easy for the heathen. The bonfires of pagan rites gave way to the great paschal tapers, sometimes weighing 300 pounds, which were lighted in the churches Easter Eve.

Easter eggs are symbolical of the reviving life in spring, and were presented as gifts by the Persian fire worshippers on the solar New Year. The Jews, too, used eggs in the feast of the Passover. These eggs were colored and stained with dye woods and herbs and sometimes were kept as amulets and sometimes were eaten. Various games of egg rolling and egg knocking were played.

## LOOKING FOR EGGS.

In some moorland districts of Scotland the young people went abroad early on Pasch Sunday and searched for wild fowl's eggs for breakfast, for it was thought lucky to find them. The rabbit seems to have become associated with Easter, but there is no trace of it in accounts of ancient customs. In the State of Maryland the children make nests in the young grass under the clumps of budding Easter lilies Easter Eve and the following Easter dawn find them filled with spotted and gaily stained eggs.

The Christian world adorns the Easter service with a gorgeous wealth of ceremonial and song. The secular world blossoms in spring bonnets and garments new and wonderful, for has not springtide arrived? The business world recognizes the carnival season with early sales of linen, underwear and summer gauzes, which the worldly woman transforms into marvelous decorations when she may emerge from her Lenten season of sewing and contriving as splendid as the first spring butterfly from its chrysalis. The fashionable woman either flees southward, or, piously garbed in sombre attire, attends a daily service, fasts at a Lenten luncheon or listens to expositions of the deeper poets.

## A BLESSED BIRTHRIGHT.

Occasionally one meets a family that preserves traditions and superstitions and celebrates all holidays, both pagan and Christian. Such people have inherited a blessed birthright. They have an interest in the passing year not dependent on change of fashion, on rumors of war or on stock bonds. To watch with joy the signs of the year, the events of the equinox, the changes of the moon, and even to place faith in the ground hog, which holds its own until St. Michael's day, Feb. 24, when, if the good saint came and found ice, he would break it and usher in an early spring, or if he saw no ice, deemed wise to make it to protect the tender herbs and tree buds from too early a start and warn the sparrows against untimely nesting—all this adds spice to the variety of life.

It is a happiness to think that as we celebrate Easter, so, from times far distant, before the Christian era, the peoples celebrated the return of the sun and the awakening of spring, and that gratitude toward the source

ing it in a compact pine, either cover or not, as is most convenient. In this condition it soon dries out. By this process the wood is weakened, resin of the pine and hemlock pears, and no one can tell the wood from which it came. Shavings cannot be made to the place of fine sawdust as an bent, or as a purifier. They d never be used, except to add warmth of sawdust where cannot be obtained.

#### EFFECTS OF FOOD ON MILK.

After having looked carefully into effects which food has on milk, British Dairy Farmers' Association have come to the following conclusions:

1. When a cow is in full milk her flesh she will give her normal quantity of milk for at least a short time, even though the usual quantity of food be very small.

2. When in good condition a cow will take off her body whatever is deficient in food in order to give normal quality of milk.

3. An extra supply of nutritious food at all times increases the quality of milk, but the percentage of fat is not in any way improved by anything, the tendency being the other way.

4. An extra supply of nutritious food almost invariably very much increases the solids not fat in milk.

5. A ration poor in food ingredients has a very slight tendency to reduce the solids not fat in the milk, but has little appreciable effect on the fat.

6. With a poor ration a cow in weight will lose carcass weight, but on rich diet she will gain weight.

7. Although the percentage of fat in a cow's milk may vary daily, it present seem unable to control variations or to account for

8. For limited periods up to a month or thereabouts, all ordinary quantities and qualities of food seem to have no material effect on the quality of the milk.

9. The only food which seems to have any material effect on the stage of butter in the milk is the excess of brewer's grains.

cow value be secured. Keep a record of the breeding (a herd book), by which you may determine the breeding value of the animal.

Visit cattle shows in order to see other animals and to show your own, so as to compare and get practice in judging animals.

Join a "bull association" so as to secure the services of a good bull at a reasonable cost.

The calf should be protected against dampness and draft—it is very tender while young.

The calf should have the milk in small portions and as often as the cows are milked, as only then we get the full benefit of the milk.

The calf should have new milk exclusively the first fourteen to twenty days.

#### A SENSITIVE MAN.

"Ah! good morning," said a well-known gentleman, addressing a man whom he met in the street.

"How are you, colonel?"

"Look here," the first speaker, after a short pause, continued, "every day I discover additional evidences of the fact that you do not like me. Why is it?"

"Do you mean why you discover the evidences or why I do not like you?"

"Why you do not like me, of course."

Well, in the first place, you are such an outrageous liar."

"Yes."

"And, in the second place, it has been proved that you are a thief."

"Well," said the colonel, "I merely wanted to know, and it strikes me that your reasons are very good. I am a sensitive man, and it nettles me to think that anyone dislikes me without a cause. I am glad you have expressed yourself so clearly."

Lady (to new servant)—"You quite understand, Bridget, that I shall be 'at home' every Wednesday from three to five?" Bridget—"Yis, mum (To herself.) Bridget, me swate soul, if iver a woman had a hivenly situation, sure it's yersilf has got it. Wid the mistress only at home fur two hours iver wake, phwat a roarin' time Oi can have av it. Hurroo fur ould Oireland!"

(Luke xxiv, 51; John xx, 19).

51, 52. Behold, I show you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment. . . .

In I Thess. iv, 16-18, this is more fully set forth and so simply and clearly that only those who do not wish to can fail to see it. Our Lord Himself referred to it in these words: "He that believeth in Me, though he die, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die" (John xi, 25, 26). The natural man can never see nor inherit the kingdom of God unless he is born from above, born the second time, and all who, being born again, belong to the kingdom must in one of two ways obtain a body fit for the kingdom—the body must die and rise from the dead at His coming or be in a moment changed without dying, as were the bodies of Enoch and Elijah.

53, 54. Then shall he brought to pass the saying that is written. Death is swallowed up in victory.

Corruptible and mortal are terms referring to our present bodies; incorruptible and immortal describe the bodies that shall be ours at His coming, when we shall be like Him. This quotation from Isa. xxv, 8, 9, reminds us that when the kingdom comes and the glorified church is with Christ reigning over it (Rev. v, 9, 10), Israel shall have her place, with her rebuke taken away from off all the earth, for she shall see Him coming in His glory.

55-57. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

In Hos. xiii, 14, from which part of this is quoted, the words are: "O death, I will be thy plague; O grave, I will be thy destruction. Repentance shall be hid from mine eyes." Thinking of these words, I often say that I am glad that God hates death and the grave and will destroy both and will never alter His purpose about it. While in the case of the believer the curse of death is changed to a blessing and brings only gain and the very far better (Phil. i, 21, 23), yet the fact stands that death is an enemy, and to talk of death as the Lord's coming is to confound one of the worst of enemies with the best Friend.

58. Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

The glories of the resurrection, the kingdom, the new earth, concerning which Paul said Rom. viii, 17, 18; II Cor. iv, 17, 18, and many such words may well encourage us to be steadfast in the faith, unmoved by the false doctrine and gladly walking in the good works which He has prepared for us. He only wants us to present to Him our bodies, which is truly a reasonable thing, since He has bought us with a great price, that He may unhindered work in us all His good pleasure, causing all grace to abound toward us (Eph. ii, 10; Rom. xii, 1, 2; I Cor. vi, 19, 20; II Thess. i, 11, 12; II Cor. ix, 6).

#### BATHS AND MEALS.

Stockholm claims the largest schoolhouse in the world, which has accommodation for 2,870 children. In the basement are 100 bathrooms, where the children are required to bathe if their teachers think they are not taught habits of cleanliness at home. Soap and towels are furnished free by the city. A wholesome dinner is furnished to poor children at noon in all the public schools if they need it, as in Norway, which insures every child at least one warm meal each day.

change of fashion, on rumors of war or on stock bonds. To watch with joy the signs of the year, the events of the equinox, the changes of the moon, and even to place faith in the ground hog, which holds its own until St. Michael's day, Feb. 24, when, if the good saint came and found ice, he would break it and usher in an early spring, or if he saw no ice, deemed wise to make it to protect the tender herbs and tree buds from too early a start and warn the sparrows against untimely nesting—all this adds spice to the variety of life.

It is a happiness to think that as we celebrate Easter, so, from times far distant, before the Christian era, the peoples celebrated the return of the sun and the awakening of spring, and that gratitude toward the source of light and heat turned the altars of pagan temples toward the east bowed the Parsee fire worshipper in adoration, while the gladsome doctrines of Christianity have found a place for the aspirations of the nations that walked in spiritual darkness and have turned the sun worship into love and faith in the Son of Righteousness.

#### EASTER SEX HOLIDAYS.

Easter Monday by long prescription is the men's holiday, and Easter Tuesday the women's. The sex have a right to play tricks on each other interchangeably.

Thus in some parts of England men "bind" the women on Easter Monday, and women the men on Tuesday. Binding consists in stretching a rope across the highways and catching in the toils wayfarers of the opposite sex, who were not released until they had given some small sum to be laid out in revelry or in pious uses.

"Lifting," however, is more common than binding. In imitation of the sun, supposed to rise on Easter Monday in three leaps, the men "lift" the women on Easter Monday, and the women return the compliment on Easter Tuesday, the victim being lifted three times, and then either kissed, or let off for a consideration. The lifting is sometimes done by means of a chair, sometimes by the lifters joining their hands at the wrist, so as to improvise a seat, upon which the person to be lifted is placed, and at other times less decorously by the lifters taking hold of the victim's arms and legs. In ancient times husbands had a right to beat their wives on Monday, and the latter retaliated on Tuesday.

That all these practices had their root in some common custom in the remote past is evident from the fact that similar rites are found to-day in Germany. Thus in many villages the boys go about flogging the girls on Easter Monday, in return for which the boys must give them fish and potatoes on Easter Tuesday and provide the music for a general dance.

#### FROM MANY QUARTERS.

Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was \$4,760,000 a year.

The St. James district of London, although but seven-tenths of a square mile, has 471 policemen.

In New Zealand a government subsidy is given the Salvation Army to prevent suffering among the needy.

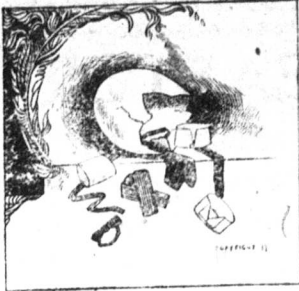
A year ago 1,262 women were enrolled in the German universities; now, in consequence of restrictions and discriminations against them, the number is but 737.

Women have invaded many lines of employment hitherto thought exclusively masculine. There are shown in the last United States census report 126 women plumbers, 45 plasterers, 167 bricklayers and stone masons, 241 paper-hangers, 1,759 painters, and 545 carpenters.



Abby—Man in England leads his wife to an insane asylum! Humpy—Over here they generally drive 'em there!





## Eggsactly Right.

If you want your Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, and other furnishings to be just exactly right, you can't afford to be careless in buying them.

Go to the best place you can find for such things.

Careful buyers pronounce ours the best assorted stock of Men's and Boys' Furnishings shown in this vicinity.

A man makes a mistake when he goes to the "next best" place.

Novelties in New York Soft Hats, and high class Neckwear received this week.

**J. L. BOYES,**  
Men's and Boys' Clothing.

## SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

## Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

**THOS. SYMINGTON.**

SEEDSMAN,

12th

Napanee.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

## Special Snaps For Easter.

Men's Patent Colt, Patent Kid, Box Calf, Lace Boots at a Big Reduction.



**SEE OUR TABLES--\$2.00 & 2.50.**

GENTS,—Treat yourself to a pair of "THE SLATER SHOE" for Easter. They are Great.

THE EMPRESS for Ladies is the best for the money.  
**\$2.50, \$3.00 & \$3.50.**

Fine Assortment of Ladies Low Shoes—**\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, and \$2.00.**  
Misses', Children's and Infants', something nice and cheap for Easter.

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## JOY & PERRY.

## CURED HAM.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

**BREAKFAST BACON.**

## JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## NEW PAINT SHOP

Does your Wagon or Buggy need painting. If it does you can get it done in first-class style, and at a satisfactory price at

**Frank Detlor's PAINT SHOP.**

Connected with SAVAGE and BROWN'S Blacksmith Shop, on the Market Square.

15 1m

## Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to

F. H. CARSON

## We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

For Sale.

## For Sale.

A \$400 Gerhard Heintzman piano, new last November, slightly used, in excellent condition \$275.00. A new Dominion organ 6 octave 11 stops \$65.00 at W. A. Rockwell's warerooms, Briscoe House Block. 17ap

## Easter Novelties.

E. A. Rikley has just placed in stock a very nice line of Easter novelties, and a large stock of fresh confectionery. You can depend on your confectionery being fresh if you get it at

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

See our window.

## Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

T. P. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist.

## Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

## Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line.—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	†2.05 a.m.	Going East,	*2.0
"	8.33 a.m.	"	7.4
"	10.22 a.m.	"	12.17 p.m.
"	11.15 p.m.	"	12.55 p.m.
"	4.28 p.m.	"	6.4
"	9.00 p.m.	"	

†Daily except Monday. \*Daily, All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

## Easter Millinery

SEE OUR DISPLAY

## TRIMMED HATS AND READY-TO-WEAR

The large crowds and splendid sales at our opening prove the appreciation of our policy of selling Millinery at a moderate price. We are here to stay. We can and will please you beauty, quality, and style, at a delight with the cost.

**Mrs. Perry's Millinery Parlor**

NAPANEE.

## Milk Cans.

There is a look about our cans recommend them the best can made in Canada by

BOYLE & SONS

## Blacksmith Shop to Rent.

Anyone wishing to rent a black shop can find a good shop at Marl Apply to

W. KIMMEL

## Alexandre Kid Gloves.

Are the most satisfactory sort of Gloves to wear. Every pair guaranteed. Price no higher than common goods. Dressed Kids \$1.00, Suede Kids \$1.25. THE HARDY DRY GOOD

## Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, descriptions. Lawns rolled and taken up during the summer. Prices reasonable. C. H. WELLS

154p 166 West E

## Property for Sale.

W. A. Rockwell has a good offer into piano manufacturing. He will rentors for his John St. property near Eastern Methodist Church up to last Two houses and lots. 1

## A Large Purchase.

Winnipeg, April 8th—Mr. S. Denis Napanee, Ont., who is here, has sold Scotch land syndicate, one thousand of land in the Moose Mountain district Assiniboia, at a price in the neighborhood of \$70,000. The purchasers belong to Canada Iowa Land Company.

## Hunters and Trappers.

We have a large contract to fill Muskrat Skins, and we believe that we pay the highest prices obtainable in Canada. You will find it to your advantage write, or call on us before selling else. We also deal in all kinds of Hides, skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.

W. H. BRIGHTMAN & CO  
Brockville, Ont

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

## J. R. DAFOE,

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### —HOT SODAS—

The season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here—we are always prepared. Come in and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea.
- Lemonade.
- Coffee.
- Chocolate.
- Raspberry Vinegar.
- Tomato Bullion.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

## The Napanee Express

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
14 Roblin, Ont.

### JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

### JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
14J MARLBANK.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 10th 1903

### Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Judge Street has decided that a husband is liable in damages for slanders uttered by his wife.

Grand carnival of fun and entertainment at Andy Burtche's Benefit. Opera House, Monday evening, April 13th.

The King announced the promotion of Gen. Sir George White the defender of Ladysmith to the rank of Field Marshal.

In the Kansas election the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law was the most overwhelming in the history of the State.

The crew of the steamer St. Joseph, coal laden, Oswego to Toronto, struck in sympathy with steamboat men along the lakes for recognition of their union.

The cheese factories in the vicinity are getting into operation. Bath factory started last Thursday; Union started Monday; Palace Road and Selby started in March; Excelsior starts on the 15th of this month.

### Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to  
134F F. H. CARSON

### We Dont Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Garong's chocolates are always good.

RIPLEY'S RESTAURANT.

### For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Ten Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers, also the leading brands in boxes of 25 and 50 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John St.

### Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments secured through the agency of Messrs Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charges by applying to the above named firm.

79,720—Wallace Ducape, St. Henry, Montreal, P. Q.—Anti Scale composition for boilers.

79,819—William Maloney, Chicago, Ill.—Corn Cutter, Picker & Shredder.

79,855—Israel Jubinville, Ste-Emelie de l'Enferrie, P. Q.—Saw.

79,875—Lucien Poulin, Mariville, P. Q.—Music Leaf Turner.

78,992—Jean Brisson, Lachute, P. Q.—Wood turning machine.

79,900—Robt. B. Walker, Melbourne, Man. Railway crossing Gate.

722,706—James J. Hewson, MacLeod, Alta.—Single Trigger Mechanism for double barreled fire-arms.

723,349—H. S. Worthington, Sherbrooke P. Q.—Car Coupler.

723,868—Ls Henri Herbert, Chambly Basin, P. Q.—Fire Escape.

724,395—Norbert Perrault, Ottawa, Ont.—Railway crossing Gate.

## Church of England Notes

PARRISH OF SELBY—Easter Sunday services in this Parish will be as follows: Strathcona Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and evensong at 7.30; St. John's Selby morning prayer and Holy Communion at 10.30. St. Jude's, Kingsford, service at 3 p.m.

NEWBURN—The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe begs to tender his sincerest thanks to the contributors and card collectors of the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario for the following items by him received and remitted to Canon Grant of Kingston. Newburgh—Miss Mary Hope \$18.25, Mrs. J. J. Shorey \$12.50, Mrs. Alfred Sutton \$7.50. Total \$38.25.

## JUST SHUT YOUR EYES

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

## H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line.—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Death of John N. McKim.

A gloom was cast over the home of Mr and Mrs. N. B. McKim on Friday last, when they received the sad intelligence that their eldest son, John N., had died at Peterboro after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The deceased left home only a few weeks ago to fill a position in the electrical works, Peterboro and although not in the best of health at the time it was thought that in a few weeks he would be himself again. Although able to work for a couple of weeks he never was free from pain and a week ago last Saturday was taken to the hospital, suffering with appendicitis. An operation was performed, and some slight hopes held out for his recovery, but the patient never rallied and passed away at 2 p.m. The deceased was but nineteen years of age and a bright intelligent young man, of more than ordinary ability. He was a clever student of our Collegiate Institute, and a favorite among his associates. The sorrowing parents and brother and sister have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their terrible bereavement. The remains arrived here on the midnight train Friday and were placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault Monday morning. The casket was covered with flowers from loving friends. The pupils of the Collegiate Institute attended in a body to pay their last respects to their fellow student.

## Good Paint at a Moderate Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Rameay's paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a gallon. at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

### Laid to Rest.

Mrs Sharp died April 4th, 1903, at her home on Robert St., Napanee. Five years ago she had a paralytic stroke from which she never fully recovered. The last few months she failed very fast, but was only confined to her bed a few days before entering into rest. She was an active member of the Methodist church for upwards of forty years. The funeral was held at the house upon the afternoon of April 6th, 1903. The remains will be laid at rest in the family plot in Morven cemetery. Service was conducted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. Rev. Whyte, Evangelist, sang two beautiful solos, accompanying himself with his guitar. Mrs. Sharp resided on their farm in Ernestown since her marriage until her removal to Napanee about four years ago. Margaret Vanslyck born Feb. 20th, 1831 at New Baltimore, N.Y., and was married to John Sharp on Oct. 4th 1854 at Kinderhook N.Y. A husband and three children survive her. Cyrus Henry, of Sydenham, John Baltus, on the homestead near Bath, and Katherine Sharp graduate nurse of Boston City Hospital, who has been caring for her parents for the last year or so. Two children predeceased her—Julia Carline, wife of Prof. Holgate, of Albert University, who died Aug. 15th 1887 and Lucas Sharp, of Morven, who died Nov. 20th 1901.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is fitted with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St.  
A. WILLIS.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Booth (each syndicate, one thousand and of land in the Moose Mountain d Assiniboia, at a price in the neighb of \$70,000. The purchasers belong Canada Iowa Land Company.

### Hunters and Trappers.

We have a large contract to 1 Muskrat Skins, and we believe that pay the highest prices obtainable in da. You will find it to your advantage, write, or call on us before selling else We also deal in all kinds of Hides skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.

W. H. BRIGHTMAN & C  
166 Brockville, O

### Change in Stage Line.

Commencing next Tuesday M Kimmitt, Marlbank, will conduct a line from Marlbank to Napanee, at Selby and Roblin enroute. We stand Mr. Hudgins who has control stage line for the past number of years retired. The new stage will leave bank at 6.30 a.m., and on its return leave Napanee at 2.30 p.m.

### Underwent an Operation.

Monday mornng Mr. John Joyce, Fredericksburgh, took his youngest the Kingston General Hospital wh had an operation successfully per on his knee. Nearly six years ago his knee hurt and this was the direc of the necessity of an operation.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of at Max Fox's.

### Died at Belleville.

A bright young life went out when A. Macdonald Turner died at the ville hospital from an attack of t fever, which developed into lung t He was a member of Major Stewart pany in the 16th regiment, and belo St. Andrew's church. He leaves, his mother, one sister, Miss Lizzie, w nurse-in-training at the hospital i city.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of at Max Fox's.

### New Store Opened.

Wednesday of this week the Graham & Co. opened their new a the East side of Dundas Street, o F. W. Smith & Bros' old stand. will carry a complete stock of furnishings, etc and it is safe to s if you are in need of anything i line you cannot do better than by them a call.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guarant wedding rings. We are very par about having full quality of gold. splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery

## EVERYTHING NE



Gent's Furnishings,  
Hats & Caps,  
Boys' and Men's Clothing

A SPECIAL LINE OF  
EASTER NECKWEA

We invite your inspection.

G. A. GRAHAM & C





nd Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 2:09 a.m.
7:33 a.m.	7:43 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	12:17 p.m. noon
1:15 p.m.	12:55 p.m. noon
4:28 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	
except Monday. Daily. All other	
days, Sundays excepted.	
Can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at	
Napanee.	

aster Millinery,

SEE OUR DISPLAY

IMMED HATS AND  
READY-TO-WEARS.

The large crowds and splen-  
d sales at our opening proves  
appreciation of our policy  
selling Millinery at a moder-  
price. We are here to stay.  
can and will please you in  
uty, quality, and style, and  
ight with the cost.

rs. Perry's Millinery  
Parlors,

NAPANEE.

Cans.  
e is a look about our cans that  
need them the best can made in  
t by Boyle & Son.

smith Shop to Rent.  
one wishing to rent a blacksmith  
an find a good shop at Marlbank.  
to W. KIMMETT.

ndre Kid Gloves.  
the most satisfactory sort of Kid  
to wear. Every pair guaranteed,  
no higher than common grades.  
d Kids \$1.00, Suede Kids \$1.25.  
THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

plants, plants for bedding, of all  
ions Lawns rolled and taken care  
ng the summer. Prices reasonable.  
C. H. WELLS,  
166 West Street.

erty for Sale.  
A. Rockwell has a good offer to go  
lano manufacturing. He will receive  
for his John St. property near the  
n Methodist Church up to 1st May.  
ouses and lots. 16dp

ge Purchase.  
nipeg, April 8th—Mr. S. Denison, of  
ee, Ont., who is here, has sold for a  
land syndicate, one thousand acres  
d in the Moose Mountain district,  
ois, at a price in the neighborhood  
.000. The purchasers belong to the  
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rs and Trappers.  
have a large contract to fill, for  
at Skins, and we believe that we can  
e highest prices obtainable in Cana-  
on will find it to your advantage to  
or call on us before selling elsewhere  
so deal in all kinds of Hides, Calif.  
Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.  
W. H. BRIGHTMAN & CO.  
Brockville, Ontario.

HONOR ROLL FOR MARCH.

S. S. NO. 11, VILLAGE OF MOSCOW.  
Fifth class — maximum 635 — Frank  
Storms 489.  
Fourth class — maximum 650 — Amy  
Lake 585, Grace Patterson 535, Harry  
Reid 501, Ruth Patterson 455, Aggie  
Dvane, 424 (missed one exam).  
Third class — maximum 475 — Marie  
Johnston 376, Edna Dopping 378, Gar-  
net Huffman 378, Edna Allen 369, Nellie  
Huffman 309, Arthur Rombough 317,  
Everett Rombough 224, Wilbert Wilson  
249, Charlie Burgess 238, Earl Martin  
210, Nellie Makin 173 (missed one exam).  
Second class sr.—total 840—Marguerite  
Patterson 585, Ross Reid 575, Wilfrid  
Potter 561, Myrtle Wilson 527, Lois Card  
456, Clarence Allen 420, Erma Vallean  
390 (missed one exam.), Percy Benn 279  
(missed one exam), Chester Pero 144  
(missed two exams).  
Second class jr.—total 604—Mary Huff-  
man 483, Nellie Allen 248 (missed one  
exam), Edna O'Neil 234 (missed one exam).  
Pt. second sr.—total 495—Lottie Patter-  
son 407, Hurrel Huffman 406, Everett  
Evans 398, Lulu Degroff 361, Lottie Clarke  
314, Willie Wilson 309, Floyd Vannest 307,  
Violet Reid 228 (missed one exam), Bertha  
Pero 115 (missed two exams), Willie Huff-  
man 277.  
Pt. Second jr.—names in order of  
merit—Norma Johnston, Saveria Huffman,  
Albert Pero, Gertie Pero, Mertie Pero.  
E. M. WILSON, Principal.  
E. M. BELL, Assistant.

Use "PRISM BRAND"

PAINT

Purest Colors,

Made to walk on.

(One gallon covers 360 square feet,  
two coats.

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Sole Agency for Napanee.

Magnetic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

Being a graduate of the Dutton School of  
Phybio Science, Lincoln, Nebraska, for a  
cure of all diseases by the laying on of  
hands as taught by the master of old.  
Christ says "What I do ye can do also,  
and greater things than these." Psychical  
love is no less than soul power. Telepath  
is direct line from earth to Heaven. Bring  
your children with you to the Magnetic  
Healer,  
ANNIE JONES HAIGHT  
Napanee, Ontario

Great acrobatic feats, somersaults,  
tumbling, high dives, etc., etc., at Andy  
Burtche's Benefit.

Made a Purchase.

Winnipeg Free Press:—"W. D. Mace, of  
Tamworth, Ont., has purchased Henry  
Hilton's interest in the Boyce Carriage  
company, of this city, the largest and best  
equipped industry of the kind in the  
province, taking over the management on  
the 1st inst. Mr. Mace is one of the  
prosperous manufacturers of the east,  
having been in the flour milling and  
lumber business for twenty years. He is  
no stranger in this country, being an  
extensive owner of real estate, and stands  
high with most of the old-timers of the  
city, having been back and forth for the  
last twenty-two years. He has always had  
faith in this country, and now demon-  
strates it more fully by coming to live here  
where his many friends will wish him  
every success."

6240

BOTTLES OF OUR  
COUGH MIXTURE

Something New For Easter.

The custom of wearing something new for Easter is  
growing. We speak of the Easter Hat, but be it Hat, or  
Coat, or Suit, or Dress, or Gloves, or Tie, something new  
for Easter is the demand.

THE MILLINERY

Department is very busy doing all that is possible to provide the  
New Hat. Ready-to-wear Hats, the very newest, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up.  
Ready Trimmed Hats, fashion's latest and most becoming styles, at ordinary  
Dry Goods prices.

THE READY-TO-WEAR

Section is well equipped. Several large shipments of Skirts and  
Waists added this week.

New Silk Waists, \$2.90 to 10.00. Girls' and Misses' Skirts \$2.00,  
2.25, 3.75. Ladies' Skirts \$2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50. Very fine Skirts \$6.00,  
5.50, 7.50, 9.00, 8.50. Handsome Silk Waists \$3.50, 4.00, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00.  
Lawn Waists 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, up to 3.50. Black Satana Waists,  
special values at \$1 00, 1.25, 1 39, 1.50.

New Dress Goods.

New lines placed in stock. Basket weave, pebble weave and granite  
cloth among the newest. Special line Snow Flake Suitings, 50c. the yard.  
Bonnets Black, Peau de Soie for Waists, \$1.00 the yard.

For Gentlemen.

Easter week wear in profusion. 25c for pick of many hundred Ties,  
all Easter styles and colorings.

W. G. & R. Celebrated Linen Collars, all late styles, every size,  
2 for 25c.

W. G. & R. Celebrated Good Fitting Dress Shirts, short and long  
bosom, 75c, \$1.00, all sizes.

Braces, Socks, Fine Underwear, Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs,  
liberal assortment, reliable qualities and low prices.

\$11.50 Suit Easter Monday to Sat- \$11.50 Suit  
urday, April 18th,

SPECIAL OFFER FOR A WEEK,

Men's Scotch Tweed and Worsted Suits to order at \$11.50 the Suit.  
Cash with order.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT For one week, begin-  
ning Monday, April  
13th, and ending Saturday, April 18th. We will give  
10 Per Cent Cash Discount off all Curtains, Art Blinds,  
Carpets, Curtain Poles and Window Fixings.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will  
break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents  
a box. at

BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.  
Flour and Feed, Groceries  
and Provisions

in the above mentioned district, bona, at a price in the neighborhood \$,000. The purchasers belong to the Iowa Land Company.

#### rs and Trappers.

have a large contract to fill, for at Skins, and we believe that we can get highest prices obtainable in Canada will find it to your advantage to or call on us before selling elsewhere so deal in all kinds of Hides, Cat-Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.

W. H. BRIGHTMAN & CO.  
Brockville, Ontario.

#### ge in Stage Line.

menacing next Tuesday Mr. W. ett, Marlbank, will conduct a stage om Marlbank to Napanee, stopping y and Roblin enroute. We under- Mr. Hudgins who has controlled this ine for the past number of years has l. The new stage will leave Marl- at 6:30 a.m., and on its return will Napanee at 2:30 p.m.

#### went an Operation.

day mornng Mr. John Joyce, North icksburgh, took his youngest son to ington General Hospital where he n operation successfully performed knee. Nearly six years ago he had ee hurt and this was the direct cause necessity of an operation.

kinds of cloth for all kinds of people t Fox's.

#### at Belleville.

ight young life went out when John edonald Turner died at the Belle- ospital from an attack of typhoid which developed into lung trouble. s a member of Major Stewart's com- n the 16th regiment, and belonged to drew's church. He leaves, besides ther, one sister, Miss Izzie, who is a n-training at the hospital in that

kinds of cloth for all kinds of people x Fox's.

#### Store Opened.

uesday of this week the C. A. m & Co. opened their new store on ast side of Dundas Street, opposite . Smith & Bros' old stand. They arry a complete stock of gents ings, etc. and it is safe to say that are in need of anything in their on cannot do better than by giving call.

SOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed in g rings. We are very particular having full quality of gold. Also a id line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

## EVERYTHING NEW



—at—  
**The  
New  
Store.**

nt's Furnishings,  
Hats & Caps,  
Boys' and Men's Clothing.

A SPECIAL LINE OF  
ASTER NECKWEAR

We invite your inspection.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.**

141y

no stranger in this country, being an extensive owner of real estate, and stands high with most of the old-timers of the city, having been back and forth for the last twenty-two years. He has always had faith in this country, and now demon- strates it more fully by coming to live here where his many friends will wish him every success."

## 6240 BOTTLES OF OUR COUGH MIXTURE

Have been sold with grand results.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

When a Burman has earned a little money, he immediately proceeds to spend it all, for the Burmese have no ambition to be rich and never hoard. Consequently there are no large land- owners, and, there being no aristocracy, the people are as near being on an equality as possible. Poor people are quite as rare as rich people, and the only beggars to be met with are the lepers, who sit on the steps of the pagodas. Should a Burman find himself in possession of a large sum of money he builds a pagoda and possibly a zayat, or resthouse. If any money still re- mains, he gives a theatrical perform- ance.

#### An Advantage From Fogs.

In speaking of fogs a medical journal draws some consolation from the fact that even fogs have one compensating advantage which has often been over- looked. "It is," it says, "reasonable to suppose that a fog effects a partial purification of the atmosphere. This is borne out by the fact that when a fog subsides the deposits contain the car- bon, sulphur, organic bases and other injurious and irritating particles which formerly existed in a state of suspen- sion in the atmosphere."

#### Up Against It.

"Don't go in there, children," cau- tioned the wife of the struggling poet, listening a moment to sounds as of a strong man in distress that came from the other room.

"Why not?" they asked.

"Your father is trying to find a rhyme for 'scrofulous.'"

#### His Costly Conversation.

Tired Tatters—Dey say dat sum iv dem poets git \$1 a word.

Weary Walker—Dat's nuttin.' I got \$2 a word wunst.

Tired Tatters—Wot fer?

Weary Walker—Fer sassin' de Judge.—Chicago News.

#### The Reason.

Smithly (just returned after a long absence)—Is Brown still attentive to your daughter?

Oldboy—No.

Smithly—She jilted him, then?

Oldboy—No, she married him.

Before putting to sea say one prayer, before going to war say two prayers, before getting married say three pray- ers.—Spanish Proverb.

J. J. Rush, Stoco, was in Belleville on Tuesday last.

**Sure Cure for Sick Stomach.** Such maladies as Nauseous, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic yield instantly to **Poison's Nervine** and if you suffer periodically from any of these complaints just keep **Nervine** handy and take a few drops in water for quick relief. A large 25c. bottle of **Nervine** is a Comfort and safe- guard in any household and will save great suffering and big doctor's bills every year! Do you use **Nervine**? Try it.

HAMILTON'S PILLS DON'T GRUE

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

### Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents a box, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

#### MILLHAVEN.

William Van Kleeck, at the Kingston hospital for six weeks, returned home last week feeling greatly improved in health.

Fred Clement, Trenton, spent last week here visiting relatives.

William Riekey, Kingston spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. S. Amey, visiting at William Arm- strong's, has been quite ill since her arrival.

Fred Wemp had a bee last week to finish drawing the lumber for his new barn.

**Nature Revolts Against High Living** and it has set it's seal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently pro- claimed it a "no cure" disease but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself mas- ter of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours.—110

#### MOSCOW.

Old Mr. Patterson is very ill.

Manly Foster is doing a good trade in farming implements.

VanLaven Bros. have purchased the Petworth company cheese factory, and erected a telephone line from Petworth, connecting with their Bell Rock line. Pet- worth is now on speaking terms not only with Moscow and Bell Rock, but with the outside world, as the Bell Rock line con- nects with the Bell line at Moscow.

There is one case of smallpox in the village, but people have got so accustomed to hearing of smallpox that it don't appear to make much difference in the business of the place.

J. A. Amey is making preparations to erect a large new barn similar to the one Amos Huffman built last season at a cost of \$2,000.

The cold snap stopped farmers seeding.

This has been a poor syrup year. J. A. Amey made over 300 gallons last year, and only about 100 gallons this year.

Fred. Darling sold his team for \$300.

H. A. Baker is building a new drive- house.

John Foster is erecting a new house.

## MR. CHAS. LAVIS,

After treatment of Specialists with- out avail, completely cured by

## O. R. Kidney Cure

Mr. Charles Lavis, of Belleville, the veteran lawn bowler, says:

"Having given the Only Reliable Kidney Cure a fair and thorough test I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to its radical therapeutic effects in all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Before using it I had tried many physicians, one a specialist in the celebrated St. Bartholomew Hospital, London, England, but only received temporary relief. Thanks to your valuable remedy, I am enjoying a degree of health and entire freedom from those depressing kidney pains and bladder inflammation that I have not enjoyed for years, and therefore I can with confidence recommend it. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES LAVIS.

O. R. Kidney Cure 50c. bottle.

O. R. Liver Pills 25c. bottle.

O. R. Dyspeptic Tablets 25c. box.

at all druggists or write

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,  
Toronto, Ont.

121f

## BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.



## NOTICE.

A meeting of the

## License Commissioners

of the License District of Lennox will be held in the

Town Council Chamber,

—in the—

**Town of Napanee,**

—on the—

**20th DAY OF APRIL, 1903,**

at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m.,

for the purpose of the consideration of applications for licenses for the ensuing year.

There were issued in the License District of Lennox for the current year eleven tavern licenses and two shop licenses.

There is twelve applications for tavern licenses and two shop licenses for the en- suing year.

Mrs. John McDonough has applied to a tavern license for the house now occupied by her in the Village of Stella, which is not now under license

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

Napanee, April 2nd, 1903.

#### TAMWORTH.

This week looks like spring, and spring seeding has commenced on some farms, although in most places the ground is too wet.

Four new dwellings are being erected. There is a scarcity of masons.

Mr. Sam Loyst was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday last.

Our village is quiet just now owing to the bad roads.

Ingrains, 12c. per Roll,  
Borders and Ceilings to match.

THE POLLARD CO.

Everything new and moral at Andy Burtobe's Benefit. 30 people in the olio.

**Eczema "Relieved in a Day."**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Sault Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.—111